THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 54---No. 32. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, August 21, 1872. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

Ten lines equal to ten lines of this type make a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

J. F. DUNLAP,

Attorney at Law. Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa. All business promptly attended to. may5-72-ly

ALL KINDS OF Job Work neatly and expeditiously executed at the Argus office.

J. P. ELAINE, Physician and Surgeon. Office at the late Dr. Geo. Arnold, third street, Beaver, Pa. may1-ly

H. C. CHANDLER, Dentist, office at the late Dr. Nelson's office, Beaver, Pa. Gas at office for the painless extraction of teeth, and all operations, and warranted to give satisfaction. may29-ly

J. NELSON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on Second st., in the rooms formerly occupied by the Beaver Insurance Company. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and faithful attention. may29-ly

S. T. McCONNELL, Attorney at Law. Office next door to Court House, Beaver, Pa. may29-ly

W. M. KELLEY, Attorney at Law. Office on third street, below Court House, Beaver, Pa. All business promptly attended to. may29-ly

E. P. KURN, Attorney at Law. Office on the east end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. may29-ly

DR. J. S. McNUTT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention paid to the treatment of Female Diseases. Residence and office on Third street, adjoining the Court House. may29-72-ly

HENRY BERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. (opposite) BEAVER DRUG STORE. Hugo Andriessen & Co., Druggists & Apothecary. Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. may29-ly

NEW BRIGHTON.

C. [illegible], Dealer in paints, oils, glass, putty, window shades, fixtures, brushes, fancy goods, Fancy bowls. Fair st. sept7-ly

W. [illegible], Manufacturers of carriages, spring wagons, buggies, bob-sleighs, sleds, &c. Shop on Fifth, Bridge st. sept7-ly

J. [illegible], Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver Ware. Fifth st., opposite Exchange. nov1-ly

J. W. SIPPERT, Baker & Confectioner, Fifth st., Oysters and Game in season. Beats, Whetstones, &c., supplied. nov1

SMITH, opposite *Press* office, Broadway, Dealer in building hardware, glass, paints, oils, and all kinds of furnishes to contractors and builders. Prices low for cash. oct25-71-ly

J. [illegible], Bridge street, Dealer in horses and cattle, will visit Beaver every Thursday and Saturday of each week. oct25-71-ly

[illegible], Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather, Findings, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Fifth st., opposite Exchange, Rochester, Pa.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

[illegible] SWINAMAN, Lumber Planing and Sash Factory, Manufacturer of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, &c. Allegheny City, Pa.

VANPORT.

J. W. CORNELIUS & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Flour and Feed, Vanport, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. SNYDER, Jeweler, Beaver corner of Market and Diamond, Pittsburgh, Dealer in Watches and Fine Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, and Fancy Goods, Beaver, Pa.

JOHN THORNLEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable Cooking and Heating Furnace, Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. COVE, M. D., Late of Darlington, having removed to New Brighton, offers his services, in all its branches, to the people of New and surrounding country. Office on Fifth st. and Broadway.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. TWO APPRENTICES to the Carpenter Business. Good wages without board to the right boys. Apply to THOMAS GRANT, New Galilee, Pa.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES

INSERTED TO WORK AND LOOK LIKE THE NATURAL EYE. *No Cutting or Pain Whatever.*

Address DR. G. W. SPENCER, Surgeon Artificial and Dentist, 254 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [jan15-ly

BEAVER DEPOSIT BANK

OF BEAVER, PA.

EBEN ALLISON ..... CASHIER.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY MADE AND REMITTED

Correspondence and Accounts Solicited.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

EXCHANGE, SECURITIES, &c., &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. [june5-72-tf.

BRIDGEWATER.

L. F. WEINMAN, Manufacture of Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater. (sept27-ly

J. C. MOLTER, dealer in COAL of all kinds. Bank at McKinley's Run. aug7-71-ly

[illegible] HEIDEGGER, House and Sign Painter, Second St., Bridgewater, Pa. sept20

[illegible] Bridge street, Bridgewater, Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Mats, Spectacles &c. Watches carefully repaired. may29

[illegible] MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. Experienced workmen employed. Shop in Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa.

[illegible] POEHLER, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, &c. Bridge st., Bridgewater.

ROCHESTER.

[illegible] MEHAFFEY & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Flour and Feed, Rochester, Pa.

[illegible] SCHELLER, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, Fifth st., Rochester, Pa.

[illegible] MAGEE & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Flour and Feed, Rochester, Pa.

[illegible] & CLARK, proprietors of the Rochester Steam Marble Works, Dealers in Foreign and American Marble, Rochester, Pa.

[illegible] & HARVEY MAPLE & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Flour and Feed, Rochester, Pa.

[illegible] & CLARK, proprietors of the Rochester Steam Marble Works, Dealers in Foreign and American Marble, Rochester, Pa.

[illegible] & CO., Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Leather, Findings, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Fifth st., opposite Exchange, Rochester, Pa.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

[illegible] SWINAMAN, Lumber Planing and Sash Factory, Manufacturer of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, &c. Allegheny City, Pa.

VANPORT.

J. W. CORNELIUS & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Flour and Feed, Vanport, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. SNYDER, Jeweler, Beaver corner of Market and Diamond, Pittsburgh, Dealer in Watches and Fine Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, and Fancy Goods, Beaver, Pa.

JOHN THORNLEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable Cooking and Heating Furnace, Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. COVE, M. D., Late of Darlington, having removed to New Brighton, offers his services, in all its branches, to the people of New and surrounding country. Office on Fifth st. and Broadway.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. TWO APPRENTICES to the Carpenter Business. Good wages without board to the right boys. Apply to THOMAS GRANT, New Galilee, Pa.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES

INSERTED TO WORK AND LOOK LIKE THE NATURAL EYE. *No Cutting or Pain Whatever.*

Address DR. G. W. SPENCER, Surgeon Artificial and Dentist, 254 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [jan15-ly

BEAVER DEPOSIT BANK

OF BEAVER, PA.

EBEN ALLISON ..... CASHIER.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY MADE AND REMITTED

Correspondence and Accounts Solicited.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

EXCHANGE, SECURITIES, &c., &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. [june5-72-tf.

Miscellaneous.

J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best materials and workmanship. The business will be conducted by J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

J. D. RAMALEY'S

OPERA

Hat House,

AND

GENTS FURNISHING

EMPORIUM,

No. 64 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

The Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

SPEYERER & SONS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND NOW HAVE IN STORE A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

NEW GOODS,

COMPRISING THE LATEST AND LOWEST CASH PRICES; ALSO,

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

QUEENSWARE,

ROPE AND OAKUM,

PAINTS, OILS &c.

ALSO,

CANTON CITY Flour,

110 BARRELS FALCON FLOUR;

ALSO,

15 HOGSHEADS New Orleans SUGAR;

ALSO,

30 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES

ALSO,

150 *KEGS WHEELING NAILS;*

ALSO,

10 TONS OF WHEELING IRON,

AT

SPEYERER & SONS,

ROCHESTER, Pa.

ROCHESTER MARBLE WORKS

W. H. MARSHALL, MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS & GRAVE STONES.

THE IMPROVED ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE.

NEW DRAW FEED.

LOCK STITCH.

FAMILY MACHINE NOW MANUFACTURED.

And we would call an examination of our Agency, as we are confident, from what we shall give the most liberal terms. EATON BROS.,

6-0ct1-ly 15 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING, *MANILLA,* ROOFING, BAILING, Hardware, Glass, Straw, RAG AND CARPET PAPERS, MANUFACTURED And Sold At Wholesale & Retail by Frazier, Metzger & Co., 82 Third Avenue, PITTSBURGH

☞ Rags taken in exchange. [sep19;'69;tf

Miscellaneous.

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

SUMMER STOCK.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR

Spring and Summer Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE,

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.

may4;72-ly Bridgewater, Pa

John Moore,

DRUGGIST

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Garden and Flower Seeds.

Paints, Oils, AND DYE STUFFS; ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS; GLASS & PUTTY;

Also, a *Large Assortment of* TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, BRUSHES & PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver. may29, '72

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

Successors to Boughman.

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

LIBERTY AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

DEALERS IN FINE JEWELRY

Watches, Diamonds, Silver & Plated Ware, Silk Thomas' Clocks,

Fine Table Cutlery, French Clocks,

REGULATORS, BRONZES,

FINE SWISS WATCHES,

AMERICAN WATCHES,

JULES JERGENSEN,

WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,

EDWARD PEREYGAUX,

ELGIN WATCH COMPANY

VACHESON & CONSTANTINE,

UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,

CHARLES E. JACOT,

E. HOWARD & CO.

"THE ZIMBRIMAN WATCH," made by Carl Zimbriman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch offered to the public, both in finish and time-keeping. Call and see it. [nov29-ly.]

MEYRAN & SEIDLE, SOLE AGENTS.

B. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS

Such as Cassimeres, Jeans, Cassinettes and Satinets, White Woolen Blankets, White and Colored and Fancy Flannels, Merinos, Delaines, Plaids, Ginghams, Calicos, Linens, Water Proofs, Checked Linens, Bleached Muslins, Denims, Tickings, Irish Linens, Crash, Table Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, & Mits

Groceries

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden Syrup, Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels, Scaled, Shad and Yellow Cabbage, Soaps, Candles, Starch, Corn and Garden Seeds.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles.

CARBON OIL.

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDRENS' SHOES.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of goods of the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

may29-72-ly

ALLEGHENY CITY

STAIR-BUILDING AND WOOD-TURNING SHOP.

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, with all kinds of sawed and bolted, ready to hand, furnished on short notice. WILLIAM PEOPLES.

may-1-71 Cor. Webster St. & Graham alley

W. W. BARKER.

Successor to Barker & Hazeltine.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS,

Engravings, Lithographs, Plain and Colored, Photographs, Passe Partouts, Mouldings and Picture Frames of all kinds, 82 Fifth Avenue, 13 doors above Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [mar7-72-ly

Homes Still Larger FOR THE MILLION!

Rare opportunities are now offered for securing homes in a *mild, healthy,* and *congenial* climate for one-third of their value five years hence.

THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate of every description, located in the Middle and Southern States; *improved stock, grain* and *fruit* farms; *rice, sugar* and *cotton* plantations; *timber* and *mineral* lands; *city, village,* and *rural* residence, and *business* stands; *mills* and *mill sites, factories,* &c.

Write for *Land Register* containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale. Address—B. W. CLARKE & CO.

The National Real Estate Agency,

477 *and* 479 *Penna. Avenue, Washington, D. C.*

may2-tf.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Estate of Robert Darragh, deceased.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Robert Darragh, deceased, late of the borough of Bridgewater, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay.

HIRAM STOWE, } *Exrs*

MATTISON DARRAGH, } aug14;6w

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

PURELY CALIFORNIA

DR. WALKER'S

VINEGAR BITTERS

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a general agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce St., Cor. Charlton St., New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

aug21-3m

Railroads.

PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway. Condensed Time Table from June 24, 1872.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Mail.	No. 5. Pac. Ex.	No. 7 Fast Line.	No. 9 Ex.
Pittsburgh	12.35 M	7.00AM	9.05AM	4.30PM
Rochester	2.50	8.47	11.02	6.38
Alliance	3.55	9.15	11.59	7.15
Orrville	5.40	10.25	1.47	8.45
Mansfield	6.37	11.04	2.35	9.32
Crestline	7.55	12.00M	3.50	10.45
Forest	8.30	12.30	4.30	11.20
Ada	9.50	1.30	5.50	12.40
Kenton	10.30	2.00	6.30	1.20
Upper Sandusky	11.52	2.50	7.50	2.42AM
Fort Wayne	2.10PM	5.00	10.00	5.00
Plymouth	4.15	7.00	12.00	7.00
Chicago	8.30	11.30	4.30	11.30

TRAINS GOING EAST

STATIONS.	No. 2 Mail.	No. 4 Pac. Ex.	No. 6 Fast Line.	No. 8 Ex.
Chicago	12.30AM	8.00AM	8.05PM	10.25PM
Plymouth	9.00	1.01	1.00	3.45
Fort Wayne	12.55PM	4.45	5.00	7.40
Lima	2.25	6.15	7.15AM	9.05
Forest	3.45	7.30	8.30	10.20
Crestline 1 A	4.25	8.05	9.05	10.50
Crestline 2 D	11.00	8.50	9.50	11.35
Mansfield	12.06M	9.58	10.57	12.39
Orrville	1.23	11.04	12.03	1.47
Alliance	3.40	12.50M	1.50	3.15PM
Rochester	5.25	2.30	3.05	4.50
Pittsburgh	8.00	5.00	5.30	7.30

No. 1 daily except Monday; Nos. 5, 7, & 9 daily, except Saturday; Nos. 2, 4, 6, & 8 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after Jan. 28, 1872, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp.	Accom.
Pittsburgh	9.30AM	3.15PM	7.05PM
Rochester	10.55	4.50	8.40
Bayard	11.45	5.45	9.35
Alliance	12.05PM	6.05	9.55
Bayard	2.25	8.25	
Wellsville	3.15	9.15	
Pittsburgh	8.00	4.20	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp.	Accom.
Pittsburgh	10.00AM	4.00PM	
Wellsville	4.00	10.00	
Bayard	4.45	10.45	
Alliance	5.05	11.05	7.30PM
Bayard	7.25	1.25AM	
Rochester	8.15	2.15	8.40
Pittsburgh	10.00	4.00	10.00

Agents:

N. Philadelphia (Cassatt, Bayard St.) S. Philadelphia (Penn. R. R. Co.)

RIVER DIVISION GOING EAST

STATIONS.	Accom. Mail.	Exp.	Accom.
Pittsburgh	5.30AM		4.00PM
Bridgeport	7.00		5.30
Steubenville	9.00	2.15PM	7.30
Wellsville	9.45	3.00	8.00
Rochester	11.30	4.45	9.45
Pittsburgh	12.00M	5.00	10.00

GOING WEST

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp.	Accom.	Accom.
Pittsburgh	7.30AM	2.00PM	7.05	
Rochester	9.45	4.15	9.40	
Wellsville	8.50	3.00	7.50	
Steubenville	10.45	4.55		
Bridgeport	12.30M	6.40		
Bellaire	1.00	7.00		

Agent at Pittsburgh, Penn. R. R. Co.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Miscellaneous.

1872. Spring and Summer. 1872.

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters!

J. H. BORLAND,

Nos. 53 and 55 Wood Street.

Has just received one of the Largest, Best Selected and Cheapest Stocks, bought direct from the Manufacturers for cash, for 5 per cent off, which he offers for sale at Retail at the lowest Prices. Also, a full line of Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c. Please call and examine stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

All orders promptly filled at 5 per cent off. Remember the number, 53 and 55 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Pa. Please call and examine stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

J. H. BORLAND'S, 53 & 55 Wood Street, aug14-ly

POINT PLANING MILLS,

WATER ST., ROCHESTER, PA.

HENRY WHITEFIELD,

MANUFACTURER OF

Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Weatherboards, Fencing, Brackets, &c., &c. Also,

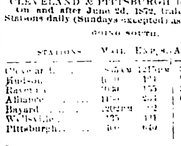
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND BUILDING TIMBER

Having purchased the interest in the above business of Mr. J. C. Anderson, owner of the several patents covering certain improvements in the construction and framing of weather boards and lining for houses and other buildings, we are the only persons authorized to make and use the same within the limits of Beaver county. Parties interested will please observe this.

Carpenters' Supplies Constantly Kept on Hand.

Every manner of Shop Work made to order. oct14-ly

L. R. NORTON.



DEALER IN PIANOS, AND STATE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED JEWETT & GOODMAN ORGAN,

118 SMITHFIELD ST.,

Opposite New City Hall. PITTSBURGH, Pa.

☞ Send for Illustrated Catalogue. [lyr3-8m.

CHIMNEY TOPS.

THE undersigned are manufacturing Chimney Tops, all Sizes, Plain and fancy. They have all the facilities for making a No. 1 article, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

S. J. JOHNSTON & SON, may29-72-tf.] Vanport, Pa.

Gold & Silver Watches.

ROBERTS

HAS REMOVED

—TO—

No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE,

(THREE DOORS ABOVE OLD STAND.)

WHILE REBUILDING.

Our Greatest Specialties:

E. HOWARD & CO'S FINE WATCHES,

Waltham Watch Company's Watches,

ELGIN WATCH CO'S WATCHES,

United States (Marion) Watches.

At Lowest cash Prices:

NEW STYLES LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,

Gold Opera and Guard Chains,

CHOICE STOCK of FINE JEWELRY,

Sterling Silver Ware,

BRONZES AND FINE CLOCKS,

STANDARD

SILVER PLATED WARE,

American Clocks,

SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES

E. P. ROBERTS,

No. 22 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special inducements to customers from a distance. [nov15-ly;oldcare 17.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

THE UNFORTUNATE BOAT RIDE.

From American Homes.

"Why, where is Jessie?" enquired several voices, as a party of ladies and gentlemen prepared to enter a large sail boat, just as the shades of evening were gathering about them. They had been enjoying a picnic upon one of the thousand Islands that border the scenery of the St. Lawrence river so very beautiful.

"And where is Mr. Alden?" was the next question asked.

"Did they go away together?" enquired a dark complexioned young man, with a gleam in his eye, that befokened anything but satisfaction at the existing state of affairs.

No one seemed qualified to give any information upon the subject, so a boyish-looking youth started up, saying, "I will go up to the top of that elevation there, and call them, and unless they have wandered off to the other end of the island, they will certainly hear me."

"But the small boat has gone," exclaimed another voice, "Mr. Alden must have taken Miss Graham home in it."

This announcement caused some little commotion and whispering, amongst the hearers. One young lady drew herself up with an air of assumed indifference, curled lip curling scornfully, while the owner of the flashing eyes said with an impatient gesture—"Then it is of no use remaining here any longer—we may as well go at once."

"Mr. Rushton, I said a thoughtless young lady, "I agree was another small boat, he or you might take Miss Clary home, and that would make it right all round."

"I should certainly be very happy to escort Miss Clary, if she gave her consent," he replied, with a stateliness that put an end to all further jesting. And so they left the island.

Jessie Graham was an ardent lover of wild flowers, and in search of these woodland beauties, she had left the merry party behind her, and wandered off further and further, until the nearly setting sun gave warning that it would be wise for her to retrace her steps. She accordingly did so, feeling no alarm at first, but when she saw how dark it was getting, she increased her pace almost to a run, when suddenly a pleasant, manly voice accosted her, —"Why, Miss Graham, did you get lost?"

"O, Mr. Alden," she asked in return, "did you come to meet me?"

"No," he replied, "I got a little confused here, myself, but I had no idea of meeting you. Take my arm will you not? We must make haste to reach our party."

"They would not go off and leave us, would they?"

"I hope not, Miss Graham."

"I hope not! You do think it possible then?" and drawing away her arm from his, her flowers all scattering here and there, she scrambled scratching her hands and face with the briars and hanging boughs, nearly tripping herself up half a dozen times, until James Alden, whose sense of the ridiculous was very keen, could scarcely keep from laughing. But they soon reached the spot from which the party had sailed, and realizing their situation at once, they stood several moments, staring at each other in perfect consternation. Then, woman-like, she began to upbraid him. "Why did you not hurry me more?" she asked impatiently.

"I walked as fast as I could, Miss Graham, you know I make no pretensions at being a champion walker. It would have made no difference, however, they have evidently been gone some time."

"They have treated us shamefully."

"Yes, I cannot understand it."

"Is there no way to reach the Bay to-night?"

"Only by swimming."

"O, Harry will be so angry. He has the most jealous disposition in the world."

"Not any more so, I imagine, than my Mary," was the doleful rejoinder.

"How very awkward it is!" and she burst into tears.

"Not as awkward as it will be to-morrow, when we meet our respective Harry, and Mary. But now, Miss Graham, had we not better try and bear our misfortunes more cheerfully? I will do all I can for your comfort, if you will promise not to scold me any more."

"Did I scold you?" she asked. "Then I certainly beg your pardon, but you see, I felt so completely dismayed at the state of affairs. This is what school girls would call an awful scrape."

"Yes, but we must make the best of it."

"Unfortunately there does not seem to be any best about it."

"It has just occurred to me that we may escape yet. Soon after we landed, I took the small boat round to the other end of the island, and they may have left it. Perhaps they concluded I took you away in it. That would account for their going home and leaving us here."

"But Harry and Miss Clary would know better."

"People with jealous dispositions are always suspicious, Miss Graham. I am afraid they would be the first to believe it. Shall we go and see if the boat is where I left it, or are you too much fatigued to undertake such a walk? It is some distance from here."

"O, I would not stay here all alone, for all the world. Let us go at once."

So, taking his proffered arm they commenced their lonely walk. She showed no inclination to drop it this time, but nervous and frightened, she clung to him with both hands. Pitying her agitation, he tried to reassure her, talking pleasantly all the way, until growing ashamed of her weakness, and greatly appreciating his consideration and kindness, she rewarded his efforts to amuse her by sallies gay and merry as his own, but he could still feel her arm tremble at every unusual or unexpected noise; and it moved and interested him strangely, for his queenly Mary was altogether superior to all such girlish follies. She never was frightened, she never was nervous, and he enjoyed exceedingly this new position of soother and protector to a very lovely girl. And Jessie, too, found herself wishing that Harry would sometimes be as kind and gentle as this man on whose guiding arm she now leaned so trustingly.

They finely reached the point designated, and there, to their unbounded relief and joy, was the little boat.

"Now," he said, "you are completely exhausted, Miss Graham, you must lie right down in the bottom of the boat, for it is perfectly dry. I will take off my coat, and that will make it more comfortable for you. Rushton would probably object, but we cannot wait for his consent."

"Indeed I shall not consent either," she exclaimed. "I would not have you risk your health in that way for the world."

"Why, my dear Miss Jessie, rowing will keep me warm. I shall be far more comfortable with my coat off than on;" and, divesting himself of the designated garment he, like another Walter Raleigh, threw it at the lady's feet. Finding all resistance useless, she arrayed herself in as luxurious a manner as possible under the circumstances, and Alden took the oar. She was so completely worn out with excitement and fatigue that, in a few moments, she fell into a heavy slumber. Then very soon the moon came out shedding a flood of light over the pale sleeper. As the young man sat gazing upon her, a feeling of tender interest stole into his heart. Although in beauty she could not compare with the brilliant lady of his choice, still her face was fair and delicate, with eyebrows and lashes much darker than her hair, and the expression of her lips was exceedingly sweet, and the soft light that trembled over her spiritualized her features until she looked like a sleeping saint.

"How sweet and pure her face is," he said to himself. "I wonder how she came to fancy that fiery young fellow. For the very contrast, probably. I tremble for her happiness in his hands. This unfortunate adventure will make trouble for her, poor thing."

After two or three hours are passed Jessie opened her blue eyes and stared with speechless bewilderment at her companion. "Have you forgotten all about it?" he asked smilingly.

"I remember now. We came near being shipwrecked on a desert Island. But I have had such a nice sleep, we had better change places. You lay down and rest and I will row. I can you know."

"Oh, Miss Jessie," lingering somewhat on the pretty name, "do you think I could be so ungallant as that? No, indeed; you must resume your hard couch again, or if you prefer to sit up, will you not keep time to the oar with your voice? I have heard a great deal about your singing but, perhaps, you are still too fatigued to favor me."

"No, indeed, I will sing if you wish it," and in sweet plaintive tones she began at once to warble a pretty love song; to which Alden listened with keen delight, that Miss Clary would not have been pleased to witness; and the gentle singer continued her gentle carolls until the enthusiastic listener felt sadly tempted to seize her in his arms and kiss the sweet lips whose music had so charmed him. "But," and the thought brought a pang with it, "that privilege is not for me," he said to himself.

They did not reach the Bay until "the wee sma' hours," and then wending their way to the hotel, they sought their respective rooms. Early in the morning Jessie was aroused by a loud rap on the door, followed by a call from her brother demanding admittance. "Why, Jessie," he exclaimed, as soon as he entered, "what possessed you to go off with James Alden?"

"I didn't go off with him, Charley. I wandered off in search of wild flowers and met him just as I turned to go back, and when we reached the point where the boat was, they were all gone, and I think it was outrageous in them to go off and leave us."

"The small boat was gone, so they thought that Alden had taken it to bring you home, just for the fun of the thing."

"Fun! Very funny it was! When did you hear about it?"

"Not until this morning. If I had heard it last night I should have started to find you, but I was asleep when they all returned."

"Who told you?"

"Rushton, Jessie."

"Was he angry?"

"Well, yes, dear. To speak the plain truth he was furious, and here is a letter from him. Jessie, do you love him very much?"

"Have I not promised to be his wife?"

"That is not answering my question; but he has gone away, and if you are really very much attached to him I am afraid that letter will grieve you sadly, darling."

With pale cheeks and flashing eyes, she tore the letter open and read the contents; then, with aquivering lip, she handed it to her brother.

"Jessie," he said tenderly, "do not let this distress you. It is much better thus. Rushton has a fearful temper, and I am very sure would never make a kind husband. I never liked him, never thought him worthy of my little sister's love. Lie down again, dear, and I will have your breakfast sent to you," and kissing her fondly, he left the room. Jessie threw herself upon the bed, hardly able to define the feelings that now filled her heart. Mortified and annoyed she certainly felt at being thus roughly cast aside without one word of explanation on her part, but still she was conscious of a lively sensation of relief, as if iron bands had been suddenly unclasped from about her. She had been fascinated by Rushton's handsome face and showy manners, and flattered by the preference which he had openly displayed from the commencement of their acquaintance, but his love was tyranny such as never could bring happiness to the woman inspiring it. But fatigue and excitement had set her head to aching fiercely, and she was glad to sink back once more upon her pillows.

James Alden slept until a very late hour; then, after a very hasty breakfast, he dispatched a note to his proud lady-love requesting permission to visit her. The servant informed him that she had gone out alone into a grove near the house, so at once seizing his hat, he started off in pursuit. He found her seated on the ground with a book in her hand, and when he stood before her she raised her eyes, smiling coldly, with the greeting: "Good morning, James, when did you return?"

"At one o'clock this morning."

"Indeed!" she replied, scornfully. "You must have found your companion exceedingly fascinating to keep you out so long upon the water."

"Mary, will you listen to me?"

"Certainly."

He then explained the real circumstances of the case, saying, in conclusion, "You believe me, do you not, Mary?"

"I should be very impolite, certainly, to doubt your word."

"And you do not blame me?"

"Of course not," was the cold reply, and they walked toward the house. Alden feeling chafed and annoyed in spite of himself. If she had only scolded and cried a little—been in fact more like other young girls—it would have pleased him so much better; but perfectly cool and unruffled as she was in appearence, he felt a firm conviction that poor Jessie would be the object of her relentless hatred ever after. Meeting Charles Graham, he inquired after his sister's welfare, and was greatly distressed to hear that she was really quite unwell, but he knew that Mary's eyes were rivited upon him, and he dare not betray the interest he felt. After young Graham had passed on, she said, "the lady's illness is easily accounted for. Girls of her stamp always take to their beds when they lose their lovers."

"What do you mean, Mary?" he asked with a sharpness altogether unusual to him.

"Mr. Rushton has done as any other man of spirit would do in his place. He left this morning, thinking probably that you would like to fill the vacancy left by him."

"He is a miserable dastard," the young man exclaimed excitedly, "and I am glad Jessie is rid of him."

"*Jessie!*" You seem to be on very familiar terms with that young person. Your acquaintance must have ripened very fast."

"It is such a sweet name," he replied with a sudden recklessness.

"And such a sweet creature that bears it, I suppose you think."

He turned and looked for a moment full in her face, and a feeling almost of hatred sprang up in his heart towards her, his affianced wife, for, pale with suppressed jealousy and passion, she looked anything but womanly and loveable.

"I think, Mr. Alden," she said at last, "that I am altogether *de trop* here."

"What do you wish to insinuate now, Mary?"

"I mean to *insinuate* nothing, but in plain words, I intend to follow Mr. Rushton's example. I shall leave here in the evening boat."

"Do you intend this for our final parting then?"

"I do, most certainly," and drawing her trailing robes away, as if from the contamination of his touch, she swept scornfully into the house, leaving Alden free to think and dream of Jessie, whose pure face, glorified by the moonbeams, rose up in refreshing contrast to that of the haughty beauty who had just given him his dismissal.

"But," he thought sadly, "there is very little hope for me, even now that I am released from Mary's chains. She is mourning

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., August 21st, 1872.

GREELEY, BROWN & BUCKALEW.

A mass meeting of the friends of Greeley, Brown, and Buckalew will be held in the Court House in Beaver on Monday September 2 at 7 p. m.

Let there be a full attendance.

Hon. Chas. R. Buckalew, Hon. Montgomery Blair and Hon. Daniel Kalbfus, will be present to address the people on the issues of the day.

Come one, Come all. *By order of*
a21:2t COUNTY COMMITTEE.

—Gold sold in New York on Monday at $1,11[illegible].

A GREENE township gentleman called on us last Saturday and told us that he was taking "two Greeley newspapers—the *Tribune* and the *Argus*," and he guessed he would have to stop one of them and take a Grant paper. He stopped the ARGUS, and stepped down the street and subscribed for the *Conservative*. He is evidently a gentleman of "discriminating judgment," but we submit that his choice was a little rough on the *Radical*.

THE Lancaster *Express* asserts that some time after the exposure of the Evans frauds, General Hartranft and Evans counselled together on a Reading railroad train concerning the proper counsel to be employed by the agent in the proceedings just commenced against him. Very naturally the *Express* wants to know, you know, what the Auditor General had to do with the employment of counsel for Evans. Indeed, we also are curious in the matter.

A correspondent of the New York *World*, writes to that paper that the hard work that Mackey, Cameron, and the Tweed-Connolly ring at Harrisburg are now engaged in, is providing the way in which a fradulent vote of 15,000 in Philadelphia, 2,000 in Allegheny, 1,000 in Beaver, 500 in Lawrence and 500 in Warren can be got in for Hartranft; by this means they hope to foot up on the aggregate vote in October a majority of from 2,000 to 3,000 for the borrower of $7,000 from State Agent Evans.

IN response to a call signed by between 500 and 1000 liberal Republicans of Pittsburgh, Hon. T. M. Marshall addressed his fellow-citizens in that city on last Saturday night. The gathering was one of the largest held there the present campaign, the crowd being variously estimated at from five to ten thousand persons. Mr. Marshall spoke about one hour and a half and was listened to throughout with almost breathless attention. He took strong grounds in favor of Greeley, and Brown and advocated the election of Buckalew for Governor.

AT the great Liberal mass meeting in Pittsburgh on last Saturday night the Hon. Thomas M. Marshall said "I was reading the other day the nineteenth chapter of the act of the Apostles, where it refers to the silversmiths of Ephesus. When the Apostle Paul began to preach the blessed Jesus, there was a great commotion among the silversmiths. They were afraid their business was gone un. They came to the Governor and said: "Sir, ye know that by this craft we make our living. This preaching must be stopped." That's what's the matter with the office holders now."

THE Washington *Reporter* denies that William H. Kemble wrote the celebrated "addition, division and silence" letter to Mr. Titian J. Coffey, and cites to a letter of the latter gentleman in which he is made to say that he never received such a note from Mr. Kemble. The *Reporter* is behind the times. Mr. Kemble admitted the genuiness of the epistle long ago but insisted that it was written and given to Evans for Mr. Coffey for another purpose than to assist him in the collection of the war claims. What the other "purpose" was, is not now generally known, but the fact that "addition, division and silence" were mixed up with it, makes it look very suspicious to say the least.

NELSON RUTAN is said to have made the remark the other night, at the organization of the Grant club in Beaver, that "free suits would be given to all who would join." As Mr. Rutan has never been known to give his own money away very liberally, the question suggests itself as to whose money it is that pays for the "suits" referred to. It more than likely comes from the pockets of the tax-payers themselves, by the unexpended balance" route; and, if so, Mr. R would seem to be only a "steward" in the transaction. Tax-payers! would it not be a pretty good idea to insist on the "steward" rendering an account after the campaign closes? The "suits" might be sold then, and the proceeds put back into the State Treasury again. We only make the suggestion now, in order to give our taxpayers a little food for reflection.

THAT Simon Cameron is running the politics of this State is a generally accepted fact. That Hartranft and Allen are his pets and will do his bidding, if elected to fill the offices for which they are now candidates, is equally clear. Now read what Congress thought of this "machine runner" *on the 30th of April 1862*. On that day, Hon. H. L. Dawes, Republican Congressman from Massachusetts, and present Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, introduced in that Republican Congress the following resolution which passed that body by a vote of 79 to 15:

> Resolved, That Simon Cameron, late Secretary of War, by investing Alexander Cummings with a credit of large sums of the public money, and authorizing him to purchase military supplies without requiring from him any guarantee for the faithful performance of his duties, which the services of prominent public officers usually exact, and by involving the government in other breaches of contract, with persons not known to the country, or engaged in the business pertaining to the purchase of arms, for future delivery, has adopted a policy highly injurious to the public service, and does not merit the confidence of the House.

This resolution stands on the Congressional record to-day, testifying the judgment of the Nation's Representatives of the moral honesty of Pennsylvania's political Ring Chief; all efforts of Cameron and his friends having failed to expunge it. Honest men of Pennsylvania! when you are asked to support Hartranft and Allen, point to the above resolution and refuse to support men who number Simon Cameron among their particular personal friends.

Our State war claims against the General Government, amounting to nearly three millions of dollars, were permitted too long to slumber in the hands of irresponsible parties, and all information in regard to the same such as the plain act of Assembly requires, withheld by the Auditor General from the public and denied to individuals who had the right to demand such information, until public opinion throughout the Commonwealth was aroused to indignation in consequence of this neglect of official duty.—*Senator Billingfelt.*

John F. Hartranft was the Auditor General referred to by Mr. Billingfelt. The same gentleman is now a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. Is it possible that the people of the State are becoming so indifferent about the official integrity of their public servants, and so blind to their own interests, as to deliberately vote this man into a position where he can act still worse and wrong them still more? We hope not.

The Sinking Fund, of which the Auditor General is one of the three Commissioners, and who holds the balance of power in the Board, has been used to a large extent by individual favorites for sinecure purposes. Instead of being applied to the purpose for which it was solely created—the extinguishment of the public debt.—*Senator Billingfelt.*

The Auditor General here alluded to is John F. Hartranft, at present a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. If elected to that office, farewell "Sinking Fund." His "individual favorites" would use every dollar in it "for speculative purposes," and probably at the end of his term, if questioned on the subject, he would reply that the "whole thing has gone where the woodbine twineth."

Due diligence has not been used, nor has proper efforts been made, to reduce our State debt as rapidly as the funds in the treasury may justify, as we both the law and a proper regard for the interests of the public require.—*Senator Billingfelt.*

And who is to blame for this non-reduction of the State debt? Clearly R. W. Mackey, the State Treasurer, and John F. Hartranft, Auditor General and at present candidate for Governor of this State. These two persons constitute a majority of the financial board, and have the entire control of the finances of Pennsylvania.

Over five millions of our State loans have for some time been overdue and still bearing interest while, according to official reports, there has been for years an average unexpended balance of over a million and a half of dollars in the State Treasury.—*Senator Billingfelt.*

This million and a half of dollars is what is known as the "corruption fund." It is loaned out to bankers, and the interest derived from it goes into the pockets of the members of the State "Treasury Ring." They apply a portion of it to their own use, and expend the other portion in buying voters and corrupting elections. They care no more about the increase or reduction of the State debt, than does the most abject Coolie that ever landed upon our shores.

Upon several occasions efforts were made to secure legislation, which had they been successful would have increased the public debt millions of dollars and decreased the assets in the sinking fund millions more. It is already well known to the public that the Republican candidate for Governor recommended the former, and the candidate for Auditor General was conspicuous in the latter attempt.—*Senator Billingfelt.*

Taxpayers! if you want your State debt increased millions of dollars vote for John F. Hartranft for Governor. He made the attempt to increase it that amount a short time ago. If elected Governor, he will not be long in making the attempt again. As Governor, he will be more successful than when only Auditor General.

Taxpayers! if you want the assets in the sinking fund decreased, vote for Harrison Allen. He sought to decrease them while a State Senator. If you elect him Auditor General he will make another attempt, and a successful one too, to divest it of its last dollar.

THE ARGUS wants to know whether Senator Rutan is still a candidate for United States Senator in the event of his candidates "Will the ARGUS support Rutan if he is not for Cameron"—*Federal.*

It is neither customary nor proper for a voter to make up his mind as to whom he will support until he knows the views of all the candidates before the people. He has a clear and undoubted right to this information, and the aspirant who denies it to him, evidently intends to obtain his position by deceiving somebody. If Mr. Rutan tells us what he will do on the U. S. Senatorial question in case of his own election to the State Senate, we will then tell him what we will do—support or decline to support him at the October election. This is fair, this is practical, and Mr. R's. answer will not only enlighten us, but a great many others who are now groping in the dark, touching the same question. Will he give us light?

THERE is not one out of every four Republicans in this county who believes that General Hartranft ought to be Governor or Harrison Allen Auditor General of the State. In fact, to boil it down, nobody has any confidence in the official integrity of either. The ring managers know this, and they, therefore refrain from asking anybody to give them their support *now*. But here is the way these conscientious voters are to be reached finally: *Grant* clubs are to be organized. Everybody is to be persuaded to join these. Excitement is to be raised to fever heat. Appalling things, in case *Greeley* is elected, are to be held up before the people. Murder, war, pestilence and famine are all to follow in the event of Grant's defeat. Once the people can be induced to believe such miserable stuff as this, the Hartranft and Allen dose is to be offered: "Vote the whole ticket" will be yelled at every passer-by and from every street corner. With reason clouded, in this way very many will be induced to vote against their honest convictions, but let us hope that the Good Being will save enough from falling to give the people a righteous victory.

THE ARGUS has persistently opposed the operations of the "State Treasury Ring" ever since it knew that such a ring existed. It has always claimed that that "ring" was not only organized to enrich its individual members at the public's expense, but that other of its purposes were to debauch the politics of the State by buying its Representatives outright and corrupting its voters. Nearly everybody agreed with us on these points, and many are the complimentary words we have received for attacking the robbers and holding them up to merited scorn. We are doing the same thing now, and will continue doing so until the last one of them finds a "home within the walls of a penitentiary or the obscurity of private life, whichever they may be the most deserving of." We hold the same opinions concerning these men now that we have always held, and it matters but little to us whether they belong to the Republican or some other political organization. If they are scoundrels they should be dealt with as scoundrels, and not placed in positions where they can carry on an increased amount of villainy, and have the facilities in their own hands for burying it all out of sight. That is our way of treating them. If, however, there are persons who used to talk as bitterly about the "ring" as we did, but who now think duty requires them to support Gen. Hartranft—one of the most offending of its members—for Governor, they should at least be fair enough to confess that they and not us have changed political beliefs and formed different political fellowships.

THERE are a few important facts connected with the management of our State finances which are indisputable. They are agreed upon by all parties. Among these indisputable facts are the following:

1st. The State Treasurer, Auditor General, &c., handle, on an average, about a million and a half of dollars of State funds, for their own benefit.

2d. These officers use a portion of the proceeds thus derived to corrupt voters and carry primary conventions. The balance they place to their own private bank account.

3d. Not satisfied with the million and a half of dollars above referred to, these officers made a vigorous but unsuccessful attempt, last winter, to induce the Legislature to allow them to borrow five millions more.

Gen. Hartranft is now a candidate for the Governorship of this State. That he will, if elected, use his influence to secure the additional loan, is clear and beyond all question. The man, therefore, who votes for General Hartranft, at the October election, deliberately votes to increase the State debt five millions of dollars, and to entail additional taxation upon himself and children. There may be a great many simpletons who will do this, but we apprehend a majority of the Republicans of the county will do nothing of the kind.

HERE AND THERE.

—The inhabitants of Chattanooga, Tenn., are all ready to make affidavit that a basket of fresh laid eggs was hatched into a basketful of chickens on the way to market last week by the heat of the sun.

—A newly married couple on their bridal tour, were walking along the edge of a cliff at Charleston, West Virginia, a few day ago, when they both suddenly lost their balance, and were precipitated below and instantly killed.

—A company of wealthy English gentlemen have purchased an island in Lake Michigan, and are fitting up grounds in lordly style, with race track, dwelling house, and barns for their blooded stock, now on the way from England.

—An alderman at Janesville, Mass., was asked to estimate the damage a cow had done in the yard of a neighbor. He did so liberally, but was much chagrined when informed that it was his own cow that had done the damage.

—Mr. J. D. Banghart, a prominent New Jersey lawyer, fell in love with the widow Marsh, at long branch, and popped the momentous question within twenty-four hours of first sight. Mrs. Marsh took him up so quick it made his head swim.

—A new hotel is being built on the top of Mount Washington, and they have to hold it down with chains, attached half way up the sides of the building, and fastened to the rocks. A breezy spot that, and one where lovers can afford to do any amount of whispering.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad is about erecting a system of signals along the road, by which an engineer on one train can tell how far another train is in advance of him. The apparatus consists of square boxes placed on poles at certain distances, and connected by telegraph wires.

—The Japanese have determined to hold a big fair, to which they invite the presence of all the world. It will be opened next March, and the authorities entertain hopes that it will be largely attended by merchants and manufactugers from the United States, and all the capitals and important cities of Europe.

—A new line of steamers, to ply between New York and Hamburg, Germany, is about to be established. The company are now building seven ocean steamers, and expect to increase the number to fifteen. They have purchased a wharf at Hoboken for $600,000, and will expend a considerable sum in erecting wharves, warehouses, &c.

—The immense raft which has so long obstructed the Red river appears to move up stream instead of down at the rate of about two miles a year. The explanation of this retrograde movement is that the logs of the lower end of the raft are continually broken away and carried off by the floods and freshests, while the other end is continually receiving additions.

—The shower of meteors on the night of August 9 was observed in Washington, and during four hours after eleven o'clock two hundred and forty-one shooting stars were counted. Most of these meteors were small and of a yellow color. There were a few large meteors of a white color. The greatest number observed in an hour was one hundred and six. This recent display is regarded as the finest August shower since 1860.

—A Belgian artizan named George though sixty-five years of age, married a pretty young girl, aged eighteen. Eight days after the marriage the wife disappeared; the husband sought her, but in vain. He had been missing for three weeks; a few days ago his lodging was opened, he was found in a state of decomposition, having committed suicide with charcoal fumes. When the police opened a press to take an inventory, they found the remains of the bride hanging therein.

—Last Wednesday morning the steamship Pennsylvania was launched from the shipyard on the Delaware at Philadelphia. This is the first of four large iron vessels being constructed for the new Pennsylvania line of European steamers. The launch attracted thousands of spectators, and the Delaware was crowded with craft of all kinds. The boat was decorated with flags of all nations and the deck was crowded with people. The launch was a complete success, and was effected without a single accident. When about half way down the ways the boat stopped, but with the assistance of several tugs it was soon under way again, and touched the water amid the booming of cannon and the shouts of thousands of spectators.

—An attempt was made Saturday week, in South Bend, Indiana, to move the body of a Mrs. Anna Rees, who died in August, 1862, for interment in another place. The party attempting it were unable to lift the coffin. On examination the features were found to be perfect—the preservation being complete. Instead of petrification, the flesh had changed to adipocere, or a waxy substance, a condition more wonderful than petrification.

—If there be men who do not believe in special providences let them read of a Pennsylvanian Xantippe and straightway repent. This fair creature, being of somewhat fierce turn of mind, was wont to while away the merry hours by addressing admonitions of an unpleasent and noisy nature to her lord, to her olive-branches, her men-servants, her maid-servants, and all strangers within her gates. In short, she was a furious and unmitigated scold. This is not wonderful by any means; but mark the awful retribution which descended upon her. Recently, while engaged in pouring forth her indignations upon the heads of her suffering kitchen officials, the man of the house meekly entered, and in a lamb-like manner remonstrated. Such an injury was not to be borne. Xantippe turned and opened her mouth to put him in his place. Opened it *but did not shut it, for* in her anger she dislocated her jaw, and was unable to speak then and for weeks thereafter. Peace, gentle peace, now reigns in that honshold, and the head of it is the devoutest kind of a believer in direct interpositions.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

More Evidence of Fraud.

MERRIMAN HAS A LEGAL MAJORITY.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—An unauthenticated report has prevailed here to-day that the Secretary of State of North Carolina had given a certificate of election to Judge Merriman, the democratic candidate for governor, whom, it is stated, he found to be elected after throwing out certain fraudulent returns. The rumor throws the renominationists into a tremendous flutter. All advices from North Carolina received here seem to leave no doubt that he has received a legal majority, and will be placed at the head of the executive department of North Carolina by due process of law.

Fraudulent Voting—Some of the Evidence.

[From the Raleigh Sentinal.]

The amount of fraudulent voting that was done by the radicals in the late election staggers belief. Read the following from the Wilmington *Journal*. This is merely the beginning. Let our friends hunt up every instance of fraud, intimidation or bribery:

In Bladen county the voting strength is put down at 2,610. The number of votes actually cast is 2,656.

In Cumberland county the voting strength is put down at 3,252. The number of votes actually cast is 3,773

In Duplin county the voting population is put down at 2,279. The number of votes actually cast is 2,486.

In Franklin county the voting strength is put down at 2,270. The number of votes actually cast is 3,035.

In Halifax county the voting strength is put down at 4,455. The *actual number of votes cast for governor in the late election is 5,307.*

Be it remembered that it was in Halifax county the registration books were said to have been lost.

In Lenoir county the voting strength is put down at 2,081. The number of votes cast was 2,264.

In Nash county the voting strength is put down at 2,181. The number of votes cast is 2,577. This increase is in part, however, accounted for by the recent annexation of a part of Edgecombe county to Nash.

In Northampton county the voting strength is put down at 2,901. The number of votes actually cast is 3,055.

In Robeson county the voting strength is put down at 3,043. The number of votes actually cast is 3,211.

In Sampson county the voting strength is put down at 2,986. The vote actually cast is 3,131.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A private dispatch received here last night from North Carolina leaves but little doubt that, on summing up the official vote, Merrimon will be declared elected governor.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.

A Pit Boss Attacked by Seven Men—They Cut His Ears Off.

On Friday morning seven men attacked Mr. Edward P. Jones, pit boss at Carbon Hill Colliery, near Scranton, Pennsylvania, while on his way to work, and cut and beat him in such a shocking manner that it is thought he cannot recover. The fiends cut off both his ears, cut him seven times in the head with some sharp instrument, made a contused wound on the back of the head, broke his wrists, cut his hand in a fearful manner, and his one shoulder showed evidence of being struck with a large stone. It was a dense woods where the crime was committed, and over a quarter of a mile from any habitation. They left him for dead, no doubt, or thought him so badly injured that he would die before he would be found. But Mr. Jones managed to work or crawl the distance of a quarter of a mile to a neighbor's house, and was lying on the steps when found, in an unconscious state. He was found by a gentleman and conveyed in a wagon to his house, in a very critical condition. A physician was called and dressed the wounds. There is very little hope of his recovery. Mr. A. B. Weisenfluh, the outside boss, noticed six or seven well dressed young men, and perfect strangers, coming out of the woods where the crime had occurred, but thought nothing strange of it. The police are making every exertion to discover the fiends. Several persons have been arrested, but as nothing could be proved they were discharged.

Mr. Jones is an Englishman by birth, aged about fifty five years, and inside boss at Carbon Hill colliery, between Taylorville and Lackawanna Stations.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow.

Now comes Hon. Galusha A. Grow, the brilliant and intrepid Republican leader of the northern counties for many years, and declares why Horace Greely should be elected President. For twelve years he was the Republican representative from the old Wilmot district, and during two sessions he presided over the House with marked ability and credit. He was the author of our beneficent homestead policy, and in 1868 he conducted the canvass in this State as chairman of the Republican State Committee. He is one of the ablest, purest and most consistent of our Republican leaders, and he seeks no political preferment. His sober words of counsel will sink deeply into the hearts of the Republicans of Susquehanna, Bradford and Tioga, and will be felt more or less not only throughout the whole State, but throughout the country.—*Philadelphia Post.*

—Gen. J. K. Moorhead says Allegheny county, this State, cannot give over 3,000 majority for Grant.

POLITICAL.

—Chief Justice Chase has come out for Greeley and says, if he is able to be in Cincinnati on the day of election, he will so cast his vote.

—Two of the four Administration nominees for Congress in Texas have declined to run, and the other two are strongly suspected of being tainted with Greeleyism.

—Hon. Samuel W. Moulton, of Illinois, having been invited by the Republican Committee to stump the State for Grant and Wilson, in reply declines the invitation, and says he cannot support Grant for the high position for which he aspires.

—Montana territory last year gave Claggett, republican candidate for delegate to congress, a majority of 413. This territory has just elected Maginnis, liberal, over Claggett by a majority of 300. This in a total vote of 10,000 is a great gain. Thus the great revolution is heralded. The same ratio of gain in this State will give a majority for the liberal ticket of about 35,000.

—In 1852 John A. Logan was a member of the Legislature of Illinois. Slavery was a power in the country. The Abolitionists were everywhere spoken against.

In that year John A. Logan introduced a bill proposing a law to sell every negro in the State of Illinois to the highest bidder. John M. Palmer was a member of the same Legislature and voted against the infamous proposition.

John M. Palmer is now a *Liberal;* and slavery being dead and therefore unable to reward its votaries, John A. Logan is a Radical Senator in Congress, and is busily engaged in denouncing Greeley and Sumner.—*Pitt Post.*

—Hon. Isaac Benson, for two years Republican Representative and for three years Republican Senator from Potter district, has declared for Greeley. He is one of the ablest and most influential politicians in the Republican stronghold of Pennsylvania, and is now working most effectually for the Liberal cause.

He promises a majority in Potter county for Greeley—a county that gave Grant more majority in 1868 than the whole vote cast for Seymour (1763 for Grant; 693 for Seymour). It is a most insignificant sign of the times that Messrs. George Landon, Gordon F. Mason and Isaac Benson, three original and influential Republicans, who have represented the Wilmot counties in the Senate, and Hon. Galusha A. Grow, who represented the district for the twelve years in Congress, are all actively for Greeddy.

—I have been a member of congress thirteen years, and truth compels me to say that during that period the most wasteful and extravagant use of the public money, and the least accountability of those who have disbursed, have been during the present administration. There can and will be no genuine civil service reform under this administration. The feeble apparent efforts which have been made in that direction are a standing joke in Washington among the chief friends of the administration, and have only increased the methods of "how not to do it." Indeed, when they declare that the administration is in favor of this much needed reform, it is done with a wink of one eye at the grimness of the joke. There should be a change of administration in order to arrest the tendency to federalism and centralization, whither this one is rapidly hastening.—*J. F. Farnsworth.*

Buckalew and His Traducers.

[From the Pittsburgh Chronicle, Grant paper.]

Mr. Buckalew's political career has been for years exposed to the inspection of the people of Pennsylvania. They had ample opportunity of judging the man. It is a notorious and noticeable fact that when he was nominated by the democracy as their candidate for governor scores of republicans pronounced it a good nomination, extolled his integrity and congratulated the democrats on selecting such a man. For quite a time the republican press of this city did not utter a whisper against Buckalew's purity of character, and few of the republican papers advocated Hartranft in preference to him. Now, however, an astonishing transformation has taken place. Buckalew is not only a dishonest man but also a traitor, and Hartranft is the true and tried public servant, etc., etc. It is hardly worth while to enquire any further why the best men in this country endeavor to keep out of politics.

General Schouler for Greeley.

General William Schouler, of Boston, one of the best known and most influential Republicans in Massachusetts, and who was for a number of years editor of the Cincinnatti *Gazette* and Columbus *Journal*, of Ohio, has published a letter giving his reasons for abandoning Grant for Greeley. He reviews the situation at length, claims that Governor Andrew's sentiments were the same as those of the Liberal Republican party to-day, and concludes as follows:

I have written the foregoing with no partisan feeling, with malice toward none, with a sense of the right "as God gives me to see the right," and in a firm and honest conviction that the election of Mr. Greeley, whom I have personally known and res; ected for more than thirty years, would be best for the whole country. By so voting I believe I shall be carrying out the wise and statesmanlike views of Governor Andrew, enunciated in the last official utterance of his life, and who, though dead, yet speaketh; that I shall be acting in accordance with the spirit that actuated the 150,000 Massachusetts men who upon the land and upon the sea fought for their country in the long sad years of war, and upheld with honor and renown the flag which signalized the cause and the patriotic fame of the commonwealth.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM SCHOULER.

ANOTHER LIBERAL RECRUIT.

Ex-Congressman Grow of Pennsylvania gives His Allegiance to Greeley—An Eloquent Tribute to the Liberal Candidate.

The Hon. Galusha A. Grow, for twelve years Republican Congressman from the Wilmot district of Pennsylvania, and Speaker of the House during his last term of Service, has formally repudiated Grant and declared for Greeley. Mr. Grow's record as one of the earliest, most earnest, and most consistent of Republicans has given him an unquestioned right to rank with the ablest and purest leaders of the party. He was an early advocate of the Homestead law, and one of its most tireless champions. In a letter recently addressed to Col. A. K. McClure, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Liberal Republican State Committee, after stating his inability to take the stump because of throat disease and generally impaired health, he says:

I am for Greeley for President. He has devoted a "busy life" to earnest thought and study on all the grave question of government policies, and the equally grave questions affecting the welfare of labor and development of the industrial interests of the country. Pennyless, friendless and alone in a great city, struggling for years against adverse fortune, he has achieved unprecedented success. Editing the recognized organ of the old Whig party (in which he has been schooled from boyhood), he was among the first in advocating its abandonment and the formation of the Republican party, when he had to choose between duty to his convictions or fealty to party organization. For 30 years with each setting sun he has boldly uttered his convictions on the world's public doings of the preceding 24 hours, whether political, social, moral or religious, yet never pandering to the vices or follies of his time. During that whole period Crusader-like he has championed the universal manhood of the race and the equal rights of all mankind.

No one living has devoted more brain-work to the cause of universal liberty, or the elevation of fallen and crushed humanity, and few, if any, have endured more of the jeers of gilded prejudice or the scoffs of bigoted error. Yet to-day the leading ideas with which he has struggled so long with unyielding tenacity are incorporated into organic law and are stamped indelibly upon the pillars of the Republic. And now, when a great political party, through its regular organization, selects such a man for its standard-bearer, I hail it as the political dawn of a brighter and better day. The Democrat who can lay aside his party prejudices of a life-time and accept the foremost and ablest representative of the ideas of his political opponents, gives the best evidence he can furnish that he is willing to let the dead past bury its dead and to act in the living present.

When the people of one section of the Union, despite the education of their entire section, rally around the standard of a man whom for a quarter of a century they have been taught by all their teachings to hate as their deadliest foe, they give the best evidence that with them the animosities of the past are buried forever. If not in this way, how, then, is the Union ever to be restored to peace and lasting reconciliation? A victorious party in a carnival of blood cannot, in this age, convert itself into a party of perpetual hates. When the vanquished are ready to close the bloody chasm and bury forever the animosities engendered in the deadly strife, returning over the graves of their dead ones, and through the bitter memories of the past to grasp in fraternal concord the hand of the victor, where is the patriotism that would refuse the proffered offer?

In what other way can we ever expect to have our people homogeneous in ideas and institutions from the Gulf to the lakes, and from ocean to ocean, with one Union and one destiny now and forever? Are these grand results of less consequence to the Republic than the ambitious wishes of one man struggling to prolong his term of office?

Yours truly,
GALUSHA A. GROW.

THE RING.

Facts for the People—More About the Disgraceful Management of the Treasury by the Ring—Will the honest and incorruptible People of Pennsylvania Endorse the Most Conspicuous Prototype of Tweed?—What the Legislature and Republican Papers Think of Auditor General John Frederick Hartranft.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The Sinking-Fund Robbery.

Mackey and his "Capable" Bank Experts Answered by one of his Ring-Masters—Contradicted by his own Cashier.

State Treasurer Mackey, in his late card, denied the charge of "speculating in the *securities* belonging to the Sinking Fund," thereby intending to convey the idea that he had kept that fund inviolate; and Messrs. Lewis and Shafer, the bankers invited by him to make the "examination" of the affairs of the Treasury, attempt to convey the same idea in their whitewashing report.

Now we propose to answer these miserable attempts to deceive the public, in the language of one of Mr. Mackey's trusted friends, one of his most efficient aids in managing his election as treasurer, and one of the most active managers at the Harrisburg Convention in securing the nomination of Hartranft. We refer to M. S. Quay, editor of *The Beaver Argus*. He was present at the Treasury investigation in 1870, and personally cognizant of the facts developed on that occasion. In writing home to his paper of March 19, 1870, he drew the following strong indictment against the management of the State finances. [This was when he was *not* a member of the Treasury Ring; *subsequently*, he was taken in and is now *one* of its leading spirits]:

"Senator Billingfelt's investigating Committee has now clearly shown that the management of the State Treasury has been for years so conducted as to impair the public credit, waste the public funds, corrupt legislation, and disgrace the Republican party. These are hard declarations, but I indulge them because I am thoroughly convinced it is now time for some one to speak out boldly in denunciation of a system and a practice which have grown and strengthened among a class of Republicans, that the only object of a Republican victory is to put money into their pockets—that no result in Republican politics is worth a consideration unless it directly inures to enriching this class of men who, as a general rule, bring neither brains nor patriotism to advance and dignify our organization. It is not possible for even the Republican party, strong and respectable as it is in the masses which compose it, to exist under the load of obloquy entailed by those practices, if it make no bold and thorough effort at once to reform these evils.—The testimony of officers connected with the Treasury shows conclusively that *a fearful system of financial speculation* (I will not say peculation) *has been carried on for years with the public funds;* that they have been *loaned to irresponsible private individuals;* that mere brokers, engaged in usurious business, *have been doing their banking with the public money*, until we now have the fact established that *the State Treasury owes the Sinking Fund more than a million of dollars*, or in other words, the taxpayers of Pennsylvania, after having cheerfully and promptly paid their dues to the Commonwealth, *find their Treasury short of a million and a half of dollars!* This amount of money is owed by the State Treasury to the Sinking Fund. Instead of the State debt being reduced a million and a half, and the people thus relieved of the payment of burdensome interest, their money has been thus applied, while the record clearly shows there was a million or more at the disposal of the Treasury to loan to banks, located in regions where there is no necessity of keeping public money on deposit. It is time, in view of these facts, for Republican legislators and organs to *be plain with one another*, and decide whether they will longer allow the victories which they win to be used as a means of disgracing their party and destroying the Government."

The material fact here stated in regard to the Sinking Fund was more than coroborated by the testimony of the late Thomas Nicholson, at that time Mackey's cashier. He was examined before the Senate Finance Committee on the evening of the 24th of February, 1870. In the course of his examination

"He declared that *every dollar in the State Treasury*, AND A MILLION AND A HALF IN ADDITION, *belonged to the Sinking Fund.* He enlarged upon what he termed the bungling system of Pennsylvania as compared to that of Washington, by which county treasurers paid judges without warrants; by which advances were paid to almost everybody, from Governor to paster and folder, and by which warrants were paid before they became due. The county treasurers *fail to make quarterly reports and payments as required by law*, and in Philadelphia alone the State was annually defrauded of at least one hundred thousand dollars in tavern licenses."

It must be remembered in this connection that a few days before Mackey had testified before the committee that his "total deposits with various banks and firms in different parts of the State amounted to $1,303,203,62." Mr. Nicholson testified that every dollar of this, "and $2,500,000 in addition, belonged to the Sinking Fund"—so that the Sinking Fund at that time had been robbed of the enormous sum of $2,803,203.61! And yet Messrs. Mackey, Lewis, and Shafer have the effrontery to tell the people that the Sinking Fund, declared by the constitution to be a sacred trust, has been kept inviolate, while they knew, all this time, that it was over two million and a half short.

And John F. Hartranft is equally responsible for this, in his double capacity of Auditor and Commissioner—the constitution declaring that "no part of the said Sinking Fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in the extinguishment of the public debt;" and the act of Assembly of April 22, 1868, enforcing the same in this explicit language: At no time or in no manner shall any portion of the fund hereby created, be otherwise applied, except as herein provided, under a penalty of one thousand dollars."

In all candor, we again ask the honest taxpayers whether it is not time such a reckless and dishonest system of mismanaging our State finances was broken up? In the light of such plain and unanswerable facts, are they willing to perpetuate this Treasury Ring rule by promoting one of its tools to a still higher office?

HONEST MEN, READ!

What Republicans Say of the Evans Ring Candidate for Governor.

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction with the Republican State Ticket, viz. HARTRANFT, BY HIS CONNECTION WITH THE EVANS SWINDLE, AND ALLEN, BECAUSE OF HIS VOTES FOR THE NINE MILLION STEAL.—*Lancaster Volksfreund.*

We regret that as long as Auditor General Hartranft was on the stand before the Evans Investigating Committee HE DID NOT TELL ALL HE KNEW concerning the affair.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Your committee have not language sufficiently strong to express their disapprobation of so bold an outrage, or fitting terms in which to characterize THOSE IN OFFICIAL POSITION WHO SEEK TO PALLIATE OR EXCUSE THE WRONG.—*Hon. Jas. L. Graham.*

If they are not disproved [charges against Hartranft] they will be accepted as true by the people. IT WILL NOT DO TO MAKE HARTRANFT OUR CANDIDATE.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

They cannot but express their disapprobation of the looseness of OFFICIAL ROUTINE THAT PLACED IN THE HANDS OF EVANS OVER A MILLION OF DOLLARS OF VALUABLE ASSETS WITHOUT REQUIRING FROM HIM ANY SECURITY WHATEVER.—*Hon. Harry White*

Evans collected $184,168 34 and retains the whole. STATE OFFICIALS KNEW THIS FACT FOR THREE YEARS BEFORE IT BECAME PUBLIC, AND THE NEGLECT TO REPORT THE TRANSACTION TO THE LEGISLATURE IS REGARDED BY US AS A GROSS DERELICTION OF OFFICIAL DUTY.—*Hon. D. N. White.*

NOMINATIONS.

REFORM REPUBLICAN & DEMOCRATIC

President—Horace Greeley.
Vice President—B. Gratz Brown.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET:

Governor—Charles R. Buckalew.
Supreme Judge—James Thompson.
Auditor General—William Hartley.
Congressmen at Large—Richard Vaux, James H. Hopkins, Hendricks B. Wright.
Delegates at large to Constitutional Convention—Jeremiah S. Black, George W. Woodward, Wm. Bigler, F. B. Gowan, R. A. Lamberton, A. A. Purman, James Ellis, Geo. M. Dallas, John A. Campbell, Wm L. Corbitt, Wm. H. Smith (Allegheny), Wm. A. Baer, S. H. Reynolds, S. C. T. Dodd.
Senatorial Electors—Edgar Cowan, George W. Skinner.
Representative Electors: Selden Marvin, John S. Miller, S. Gross Fry.

Electors.

1 Thomas J. Barger	13 David Lenderberg
2 Stephen D. Anderson	14 Jesse McKnight
3 John Maffet	15 Henry Wells
4 George R. Berrel	16 Henry J. Stable
5 To be filled.	17 B. W. Christy
6 Isaiah B. Haupt	18 William P. Logan
7 Samuel A. Dyer	19 Benjamin Brown
8 Jesse G. Hawley	20 Fred M. Robinson
9 Hiram B. Swan	21 John H. Wilson
10 B. Reilly	22 Philip H. Stevenson
11 John Knecht	23 John D. Baird
12 Fred W. Gunster	24 George W. Miller.

Delegate to Constitutional Convention—Lewis Taylor, Rochester.
Congress—Wm. McClelland, Lawrence county.
Senate—William B. Dunlap, Bridgewater.
Assembly—William S. Moelan, New Brighton.
Associate Judge—James A. Shields, Rochester.
Sheriff—Jed'a Grebing, jr., Beaver.
Prothonotary, Clerk of the Courts—Albert Rhea II.
Register & Recorder—W. H. Dorrance, Beaver.
Commissioner—Jonathan Stedman, Borough.
Poor House Director—James Scott, Raccoon.
Coroner—Sylvester Hunter, New Brighton.
Auditor, 3 years—Robert Booth, Bridgewater.
1 year, John C. White, New Brighton.
Trustee of Academy—R. L. Wilson, Freedom borough; Wm. McCague, Brighton.

REPUBLICAN.

President—Ulysses S. Grant.
V. President—Henry Wilson.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN:

Governor—John F. Hartranft.
Supreme Judge—Ulysses Mercur.
Auditor General—Harrison Allen.
Congressmen at Large—G. W. Schofield Lemuel Todd, Charles Albright.

Delegates at large to Const'l Convention.

William M Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Lolling ham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Lam Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McAllister, Centre; William H Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; Jas L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; Geo V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H Arney, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Lehigh.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

Electors at Large

1 Adolph E. Borie. 2 John M. Thompson

Electors:

1 Joseph A. Banham.	14 John Passmore
2 Marcus A. Davis.	15 W. J. Calgrove.
3 G. Morrison Coates.	16 Jesse Merrill.
4 Henry Bumm.	17 Henry Grisdy.
5 Theodore M. Wilson.	18 Robert Bell.
6 John M. Boomsil.	19 John M. Thompson.
7 Francis Schroeder.	20 Isaac Frazer.
8 Mark M. Rich

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., August 21st, 1872.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
One square,	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
Two sq., do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three sq., do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
Four sq., do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
Quarter col.,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00
Half col.,	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	40 00
One col.,	22 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Executors' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
Notices per line, ten cents.
Payments to be made Quarterly, except
Transient advertisements, which must be paid

JOB WORK.

Small Bills 25 copies or less.....$2 00
Each extra copies or less.....50
Medium Bills 25 copies or less.....3 00
Each additional copies or less.....75
Large Bills 25 copies or less.....5 00
Each additional copies or less.....1 50
Extra Bills 25 copies or less.....8 00
Each additional copies or less.....2 00
Pamphlets five pages or less.....15 00
Each additional page.....2 00
Cards per one quire.....2 00
Each extra quire.....1 00
Blanks work at same rates.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning, 9 19; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Express, 7 45.

Trains West leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express through to Bellair,) 5.45 p. m.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

R. J. Chandler 1eq3m
Notice—Charles Given 6w
Advertisement J. Weaver C
Notice—Danchy & Co C
Advertisements—Danchy & Co C
Notice—Religion 1eq2w
Notice—R. T. Taylor 1eq3m
Notice—Dr Johnson C
Notice—Holloway's Pills C
Advertisement H. Noss 1w
Official Notices—Bert & Walsh C
Official Notices—Lauderbaugh & Hartzog C
Official Notices—S. & J. Snellenburg C
Official Notice—H. Noss C

Notice.—From and after this date the first of September next, the Commissioners will meet on Saturday of each week only. apr1otf

---

At the Meeting of the Democratic Committee, last Monday, E. B. Hervey, esq., was elected Chairman; John McCreery, esq., Secretary, and John Hurst, esq., Treasurer.

Pe-ru-na—Pure French Wine Bitters, triple strength—the best artificial aiding, for sale at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. aug14;2t

---

"Gen. Spinner" and Mr. "Promise" have been very active and efficient canvassers in this county within the last few days. They have made themselves

---

Try the French Wine Vinegar for pickling. Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. aug14;2w.

The Presbyterian Congregation of this place will meet, on next Sabbath morning at the usual hour, in the Court House for Divine service. The Pastor, Rev. D. P. Lowary, is expected to officiate.

Go to J. & R. HARSHA at Rodgers' Block, one mile below Industry, for Grist Mills. They keep the Buckeye Mower and American, and will get any other ordered. aug7,1w

---

The Camp Meeting, at Leetsdale, opened on Wednesday last, and notwithstanding the unsuspiciousness of the times we understand, is largely attended. Many prominent families from Beaver are in attendance, among others Mr. H. E. Bravo, esq., John Scott's son-in-law.

Every genuine box of Dr. MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS bears the signature of HEMMING BROS., Pittsburgh, on their private United States Stamp "Take no other." Beware of imitations. Apr26;m.

Beaver College.—Our readers will find an advertisement of this flourishing institution in this week's paper. Prof. Ross is a skillful teacher himself as well as a governor and director of youth. Young people of the county should go to attend school may find it cheaper to self-boarding, if they desire, as well as elsewhere. Term opens Sept. 10.

Mr. Coleman in the eastern part of the county, about having his leg amputated on account of having been at right angles at the knee. Before Amputation his leg became straight, and is now as serviceable as the other

---

Robbed.—A one legged soldier of the 7th Ohio, who served in the 7th Ohio, Regiment was assaulted and robbed of $25 near Hookstown, in New Castle on Friday of last week. The villains who perpetrated the outrage were not recognized, but are supposed to have followed him from Pittsburgh for the purpose of robbing him of his money.

It is a fact that many people have asked me of late how I keep our horse looking so smooth and fat. Well, I will tell them it is the easiest thing in the world to do. Just give *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* one or three times a week.

"Enthusiastic."—Brother Quay is said to have been very enthusiastic on Monday and after getting to bed late on the evening of the 14th, in a meeting in that place, with "Reliable" persons from Pittsburgh, that he bursted the boilers by stamping, and his feet were blisters deep from the knees. He has been laid up ever since, but is now "as well as could be expected." All of which goes to show that not only will the "unexpended balance" be freely used in the campaign, but that neither hoofs nor horns will be spared.

It is a mark of the unenlightened man that he makes his stable door when the horse is stolen. This sort of wisdom is not to be imitated, and it is a good thing to know that any disease may become seated in the system, and to expel and throw it off at once time is all important. For a disease of the liver, stomach, skin or blood, and to begin in vitalized blood and all the trouble is confirmed, but a few doses of *Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters* will work a perfect cure. jy31-4w

---

Severe Assault.—It is astonishing how recklessly alcoholic drinks effect those who indulge in their use. While one will be mild and courteous—another will be injured, querulous and belligerent, while a third filled with poetry and eloquence another is silent and moody, one will not fight under the severest provocation—another would assault without the slightest provocation that man he may meet. Of the latter class is the man who, under its influence a few days ago struck Thomas Gordon with a whiskey bottle," inflicting a severe wound on the head. The aggressor—a stone-cutter—was arrested and fined $25 and costs.

HOUSE FOR A STORE.—A first-class brick dwelling and Grocery Store in a good location near to the best markets in the county—now doing a good business—which we had for a good farm. Store and dwelling valued at from $15,000 to $20,000. Good reasons given for wanting to exchange. Apply to, or address Stevenson A. Wittish, Beaver Falls, Pa. [jel2;2tf

---

The South Side Railroad, from Wm. Mill Run, Allegheny county, to Greensburgh, in this county, we learn is receiving subscriptions to its stock from the towns along the route through which it is located, very liberally. The road is to be upwards of forty miles in length, and will afford facilities of transport to market to the products of a rich agricultural and mineral section hitherto, to a great extent, deprived of them. Sawmill Run is just across the Ohio river from Allegheny city, below Pittsburgh. We trust there will be no failure on account of means in the speedy construction of this contemplated internal improvement, as it will add largely to the wealth and commercial prosperity of our city.

Holloway's Ointment.—The penetrating action of this potent salve is a marvel all the world. Nothing else should be resorted to in cases of cancer, salt rheum, erysipelas, scrofula and all injuries. Sold by Manton Lane, N. Y., at 25 cents per pot. Ask for new style, the old counterfeited.

A Bad Investment.—The New York *Day Book* took strong grounds some time ago against Mr. Greeley, and favored the Blanton Duncan side-show to be given at Louisville in September, whereupon it is said that our old friend Hon. George V. Lawrence of Washington county subscribed for a large number of copies of the *Day Book*, and had them sent gratuitously to several hundred Democrats of that county. A few days ago, however, the *Day Book* went back on Duncan & Co., and now flies the Greeley flag at its mast-head. Mr. L., no doubt, concludes at the present time that his investment was a poor one, but we advise him to grin and bear it, and never once ask to have the money refunded.

GENTS' Furnishing Goods at Bert & Walsh's Clothing House, Broadway, New Brighton.

Thirty-five Republican lawyers, practicing at the Pittsburgh bar, are supporting Horace Greeley for President.—*Pittsburgh Leader of Aug. 15.*

In Beaver there are, we believe, thirteen attornies who practice at our bar, and ten of this number, we learn, are supporters of Mr. Greeley.

BERT is the nobby cutter of Bert & Walsh's Clothing House.

Beaver Savings and Loan Association.—An adjourned meeting of citizens in favor of the organization of a Savings & Loan Association, will be held in the Court-House, on Thursday evening August 22d, at 7½ o'clock. Persons desiring stock in this Association are requested to be in attendance, as an organization will probably be affected at such meeting.

HATS, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas and Notions; also Sewing Machine thread, needles, and fixtures, at Bert & Walsh's.

"There ain't a Decent Republican in this State that Likes Grant."—In the Philadelphia *Post* of August 13th, a report is published of a speech by one Cusick in a Grant club room. In that speech Cusick is quoted thus: Quay says "there ain't a decent Republican in this State that likes Grant," but I say "there ain't one what don't hate the Democrats and Greeleyites."

We have said all along that the gallant Colonel was bound to come up in the winning side this campaign, and what with one view of Grant here and another view of him in the east, who does not see that our prediction will most certainly be verified? "Heads I win, tails you lose."

Go to Bert & Walsh for your Singer Sewing Machines, Broadway, New Brighton.

To discover spurious greenbacks or national bank-notes, divide the last two figures of the number of the bill by four, and if one remains the letter on the genuine will be A; if two remains it will be B; if three C; and should there be no remainder the letter will be D. For example, a note is registered 2,361; divide sixty-one by four and you will have one remain. According to the rule, the letter on the note will be A. In case the rule fails, be certain the bill is counterfeit.

Grove Meeting.—There will be a Grove Meeting on the land of James Hardy, near the Armstrong school house commencing Friday evening, Aug. 30th, 1872, and continue over the following Sunday. Meetings in the grove Saturday and Sunday at 10.30 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and in the evening. Subjects. Man, his origin and destiny. The Kingdom of God, what? When? Where located? &c. How to become Christians, the reward, what, and when to be given, &c. All are invited. Come and hear. Elders C. P. Sweet and John T. Ongley will be in attendance to preach the word.

A. B. WOLF, }
JOSEPH MAY, } *Committee.*
GEORGE CUNNINGHAM, }
aug 21;2w

NOBBY SUITS made to order at Bert & Walsh's Clothing House, Broadway, New Brighton.

Suspicious character was arrested last Friday evening in Beaver Falls, Wednesday evening previous to the arrest he had been seen to enter the old Salt Works in that place and deposit something in the earth. After he retired, the place was searched and a full set of burglars tools unearthed. It was then determined to bury them again and watch for the coming man. He made his appearance on Friday, as above stated; was arrested and searched, and an extra set of tools found upon his person. He was committed for trial. He gave the name of Thos. Grant, 51 years old, residence Philadelphia. Particulars of the arrest with a description of the burglar have been forwarded to the Mayors of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

MR. BURGESS, in the Diamond of Rochester, is receiving Pure and Fresh Drugs every week from the East. Those wishing to buy patent medicines, &c., will find it to their interest to call. Don't forget the place, in the Diamond, Rochester. aug14;4w

---

The Beaver *Reflector*, in accounting for Butler's party having the superior claim to the next member in that representative district, composed of Washington, Beaver and Butler which is also a senatorial district, says: "In the Conference Committee, Senator Barkand-led Butler and secured a fourth member for the district."

Are we to infer from this that the *fourth* member belonged to Senator Rutan, and the reform he had a right to do with him as he pleased?—place him in which ever of those counties he could make the most political capital out of for himself?

He certainly could not have secured the support of a Republican paper in the district, by giving two members to either Washington or Beaver counties. *Lawrence Journal.*

Blessings brighten as they take their flight. The chief of blessings is good health, without which nothing is worth the having. It is always appreciated at the time value after it is lost but, too often not before. Love property, and dear friends before they become sacred. For diseases of the liver, kidneys, skin, stomach, and all forms of impure blood Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a specific beyond a parallel. jy21-4w

---

The Ladies' Friend for September.—The September number of this periodical leads off with a beautiful picture, "In the Summer Woods. "The Vale of Avoca" is also a lovely scene, and of peculiar interest. The rest are the usual stylish fashions, and the music is "Little Mattie." The stories, which are surpassingly excellent, as usual, begins with Miss Muzzey's promised serial, "Una and her Lions," a very superior story. "Only a Wish" is very attractive, and "An Every Day Heroine" is by Miss Douglass' most fascinating style. There are some lively sketches and good poems mingled with the serials, forming the best entertainment to be found in the way of light literature. The work-table and pattern department and the Editorials are also well attended to. Price, $2,00 a year. Four copies $6,00. Eight copies and one gratis $12,00. "The Ladies Friend" ($2 00) and "The Saturday Evening Post" ($4,00 for $4,50. Published by Deacon and Peterson, Philadelphia. *Single copies for sale by all News Dealers, and by the Publishers, price 20 cents.*

Five Hundred Thousand.—500,000 Bottles of *Green's August Flower* has been sold in this State in three months. We only ask you to go to the drug stores of Hugo Andriessen, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester, or Gilliland & Kerr, New Brighton, Pa., and get a bottle *free of charge*, or a regular size at seventy-five cents. Every Bottle warranted to cure Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, Sick-headache, Costiveness, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Impure Blood, or deranged Stomach and liver. Use Dr. Boschee's German Syrup for consumption. nov29;1y.

Sheep Killed By Lightning.—On Monday of last week during a thunderstorm, a tree on the farm of Maj. Robt C. Scott of Hopewell township, this county, was struck by lightning, and twelve sheep killed, which had taken shelter under it at that time. The sheep belonged to Maj. Scott, and were quite valuable.

THE New Brighton Shoe Emporium. Umstead & Hartzog.

Two Friends of Morlan and Reform, burglarized the store of Samuel J. Cross, the Republican candidate for Assembly, on Saturday night last. We have not learned the particulars, but Mr. Cross' loss is stated at several hundred dollars. No exigencies of party will justify such desperate attempts to break down a candidate.—*Radical.*

A fair construction of the above shows undoubtedly that the *Radical* knows who the "two friends" are, and we say without the least mental reservation that they are not only not "friends of Morlan and reform," but are in "cahoot" with Quay and company in hurrahing for the State Treasury ticket. The very fact that they are not arrested and brought to punishment proves this beyond all cavil. Now Col. we dare you to bring them to light. You won't do it though. You don't want the good people of this county to see that while some of the Hartranft supporters are gutting the State Treasury, others of that political persuasion are "going through" their neighbor's stores.

A PERFECT surprise to see how reasonable Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers can be bought at Umstead & Hartzog's Shoe House.

PERHAPS no real medicine ever gained the rapid popularity which Castoria has done. One person relates their experience of its good effects to another. It is a vegetable preparation, perfectly harmless, pleasant to take; does not distress or gripe, but relieves the system, and is sure to operate when all other remedies have failed.—Any person who has ever used Castoria for Stomach Ache, Constipation, Croup, Flatulency, Worms, Piles or deranged Liver, will never again use nauseating Oil, Bitter Pills or Narcotic Syrups. The Castoria contains neither Minerals, Morphine nor Alcohol. By its soothing, quieting effect it produces natural sleep, and is peculiarly adapted to crying and teething children. It costs but 35 cents, and one bottle will save many dollars in doctors' bills.

The Festival of Enola Lodge No. 951 of Good Templars of Bridgewater which was advertised to come off at the grove between Beaver and Bridgewater on the afternoon of last Monday, met at the place designated and adjourned to a vacant store-room in the latter village in consequence of a rain-storm. The unpropitious weather caused the attendance to be meagre; and it was resolved to adjourn until Tuesday afternoon. During the entertainment some young men, we are sorry to say, entered the room not in a strictly temperate mood, and caused a little disturbance in ejecting them. Such conduct is highly improper and censurable anywhere, but more especially so at an assemblage of this character. We trust the guilty parties will hereafter refrain from a course which will ruin themselves and bring disgrace upon their relations. The same cause which operated on Monday to prevent a large attendance to the festival, also prevailed on Tuesday; and the consequence was as a pecuniary success the festival was a failure. But don't give it up. "Try, try again."

COLORED goods of every variety and pattern at Umstead & Hartzog's Shoe House, Broadway, New Brighton.

No man questions the honesty of Senator Edmunds. The following are his reasons for opposing Hartranft and Allen:

First. Because the State war claims against the General government, amounting to nearly three millions of dollars, were permitted too long to slumber in the hands of irresponsible parties, and all information in regard to the same, such as the plain act of assembly requires, withheld by the Auditor General from the public and denied to individuals who had the right to demand such information.

Second. Because the sinking fund, of which the Auditor General is one of the commissioners, and who holds the balance of power in the board, has been used, to a large extent, by individual favorites, for speculative purposes, instead of being applied to the purpose for which it was solely created—the extinguishment of the public debt.

Third. Because due diligence has not been used, nor have proper efforts been made to "reduce our State debt as rapidly as the funds in the treasury may justify."

Fourth. Because on several occasions both General Hartranft and General Allen participated conspicuously in attempts to procure legislation which would have increased the debt of the commonwealth millions of dollars, and decreased the assets in the sinking fund millions more.

REPAIRING of all kinds, neatly executed at Umstead & Hartzog's Shoe House.

A Word to Business Men.—Many of our business men do not seem to realize the benefit of having their name or card printed on their envelope. The reason cause brings the letter back to you in five, ten or thirty days as the case may be, whereas it would have to go to the Dead Letter Office, if it should fail to reach the parties addressed. There is also another benefit arising from having the card on the envelope. It frequently happens, more frequently than people have any idea of, that letters are dropped into the Post Office without being stamped. All such letters are retained for postage. If the writer is known by his card upon the envelope the postage can be collected, and the letter sent on without delay. Not long since a traveling man dropped a letter into the letter-box at the Post office without being stamped. By the printed matter on the envelope it was known who had mailed it, and on asking the man if he had mailed a letter, he said he had and described it minutely. He said he would not for any money, have had that letter delayed a single day. This will suffice to show the importance of having your business card printed upon your envelopes with a request to return if not called for in a certain number of days.

ALL kinds of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order in any and every style at Umstead & Hartzog's Shoe House Broadway, New Brighton.

"Babe Montgomery," who, some years ago, was tried for the murder of a man in Washington county, was shot by a colored prostitute in Pittsburgh last week. His life has been one of dissipation and crime. Newspapers, from time to time have recorded his misdeeds and ferocious brawls. His intimate companions were of another race, and of the lowest order. The Pittsburgh *Mail* of Wednesday last says on the night previous "he was at a house of ill-repute presided over by a colored woman near the corner of Webster and Elm street. He had been drinking, and was lying upon the floor with his hands under his head sleeping off the effects of his potations. The woman proprietress of the house attempted to take a revolver from his pocket. As she drew it out it was suddenly discharged and the ball moving horizontally with his body entered under his arm severing the brachial artery. Dr. Foster was immediately summoned who gave his medical aid at once to the patient. The opinion of the physician is that the wound will prove fatal. Soon after the news of the shooting an excited crowd surrounded the premises. No arrest was made, the woman resolutely closing and locking the door, stating that the police could "come 'round in the morning." As the shooting was accidental no attempt was made to arrest, and it is probable that very little legal controversy will grow out of the affair whether the victim lives or dies. "Babe" belongs to one of the most respectable families of Washington county, and his conduct can only be accounted for on the ground of mental obliquity.

The Unexpended Balance People and Their Troubles.—The Hartranft-Allen people hereabouts seem to have a trouble on their hands which promises to be irreconcilable and productive of no little mischief. Herein lies the difficulty: Quay, Rutan & Co., have always for a few years past, been foremost in organizing political clubs and getting "minute men" started out in order to "enthuse" the people and thus get themselves and partisans elected to office. After getting these organizations to work it was the custom of the gentlemen above referred to to lay back, smoke fine cigars, drink costly wine, and march never a bit, with their simple followers. They neither wanted to "come down" with the necessary exercise themselves nor be seen in the company of many of those who usually do log duty and throat splitting service in a campaign. Two weeks ago the old programme was laid down again, but a large number of the rank and file gave notice at once that inasmuch as all the dust that was paved up and all the noise made during the campaign was to benefit Mr. Rutan, and consequently add to Mr. Quay's storehouse, they would do no marching this campaign unless Messrs. Quay and Rutan would march too. In vain the Col. pointed to his pins, and declared they were unable to support what was above, in a march.—The answer came back, "we can't see it." He said he would "come down with the dust," but he would be d——d, if he would *go down* into the dust himself. Not any." "We'll not stir a peg then," was the response. Mr. Rutan plead that his back was long, subject to aches, and that marching would bring him to an untimely grave. "Nary grave," was the word sent back. "If you won't foot it, we won't foot it," came up from a score or two of half angered men. Thus matters stood for a time, and seeing that the whole thing was on the point of going to pot, Messrs. Quay and Rutan yielded, and agreed to "shin it" during the campaign. Last Thursday evening was their "first appearance on the stage," and we must do Col. Quay the justice to say that he presented a truly fine and martial appearance. With head up, eyes to the right, abdomen drawn in and "chist" heaved out, he looked like a warrior of the old Greek type, and we fancied that the enemy who stood in his path would have to leave it forthwith. Mr. Rutan, too, created a decided impression on those who witnessed his bearing in the procession. Alongside of three or four other men, whose ages seemed to run from 8 to 12 years, Mr. R. was apparently in the line of duty and was manifestly quite happy. But all this seeming happiness was a delusion. Neither Col. Quay nor Mr. Rutan intend marching much more. They will go back to their easy chairs, their fragrant cigars, and their excellent brands of wine, and seek to make the unsophisticated do the marching and counter-marching in the future. Then the trouble will again be on their hands.

The Premium list will appear in next week's Argus.

S. SNELLENBURG, of the firm of S. & J. Snellenburg, is going East on the 26th inst. to purchase an immense stock of Fall Goods. Let the whole country be thoroughly awake to their interest in the clothing line on his return, for this firm intend to suit all, both in quality and price—*mind that now!*—Broadway, New Brighton.

GENTS' furnishing goods, at S. & J. Snellenburg's.

Accident from Lightning.—During the storm on Monday afternoon, the new brick house of Mr. E. C. Leighty, in West Newton, was struck by lightning. A number of persons were in the building at the time, and three men were dangerously shocked; their names are Adam Darr, Jr., Daniel Darr and Samuel Reed. All were prostrated and remained helpless for hours. Adam Darr was burned on the right side of his body from head to feet, his clothing having been ignited; his injury is painful and extensive; the other two men received no other injury than a severe shock. Mr. Reed remained for some time without much sign of life, but prompt medical attention assisted his system to rally. All are doing well and likely to recover. In this instance the electricity seemed to come in an unusual course; the roof, chimneys and walls of the house were not in any way damaged; the glass of five windows in front, and the frames and sash strips of some of them were more or less shattered. Altogether the escape from greater disaster was truly remarkable.—*Monongahela Republican.*

HATS, Caps, Trunks and Umbrellas, at S. & J. Snellenburg's.

Newspaper Laws.—1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers do not order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have paid their bill, and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law as a subscriber.

7. The Postmaster General requires Postmasters to inform the proprietor of newspapers when the paper is refused by subscribers.

BUY your clothing from S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway, New Brighton.

Fear of Growing Old.—Why should we fear to grow old? Why should we dread to see the years circle away, and leave their marks upon our brow? Why should we stay time in his course, as he rushes by on never-wearied wings? Old age, art thou so dark, so dreary? Oh! then art unlovely to the eyes of youth. The vigor of mind and body destroyed, the senses failing, the tottering footsteps and bent form, all these accompany thee. Array thyself in the trappings of youth and festivity, endeavor to efface the finger prints of time, but it is all in vain. There is no music in thy trembling voice, no bloom on love-liness upon thy withered cheek. Yet all unlovely as thou art, still are we hastening toward thee, and can make no resistance. We may wish to loiter amongst the flowers of spring, or the beauties of summer, but time speeds on to the dreary plains of winter.

Why is life's winter thought to be so dreary? Is not winter the season for enjoying the produce of spring and summer's labor? The industrious who have laid up their stores need have no anxiety; but the indolent who have made no provision, may well fear its approach. So it is with old age. We need not dread it, if, in youth, we have been diligent, and laid up our treasures in heaven; but if we have spent our days in the service of the world and its follies, then we may fear old age; for it brings poverty, and there is no poverty like the soul's poverty. Then let us live so that old age shall be for us a time for reviewing over the past and joyous meditation of the future.

Agricultural.—There will be a meeting of the officers and managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society held at the Court House at 10 o'clock A. M., Saturday August 31st, 1872.

THOS. O. ANSHUTZ, *Sec'y.*

Everybody has a cold now and wonders how he got it, when the thermometer hasn't been below eighty degrees for a month, and cool draughts have been unheard-of. The extraordinary number of colds probably corresponds to the unusually hot, moist air prevailing for a number of days, which prevents the change of perspiration into vapor or cooling off. The moist, heated air, a good conductor, allows the electricity to pass from the body, leaving a "most gone" debilitated feeling, the pores of the skin are all open and a trifling change in temperature produces a cold. If the air was just as hot but not moist the perspiration would evaporate too fast for much danger. Now an ounce of prevention is offered. Change damp clothes when exercise is through, or, if inconvenient, keep the heat in the body by means of a woolen coat or shawl, until perspiration has ceased. Probably more of these colds are taken by night than by day, because the bedclothes that were insupportable before midnight become insufficient soon after. An easy and efficient remedy is a loose woolen robe, worn over the ordinary night clothes, which will prevent too sudden change of temperature.

To Make a Good Collector.—Be on time to a minute when the debtor says, "come to-morrow at nine o'clock."

Sit on the steps and wait for his return when he says, "I am just going to dinner."

Insist on stepping out to make change when the man "has nothing less than a twenty."

Go to an "old stager" every day for a month with a cheerful countenance "about that little account."

Don't mind lodging in a crowd to ask a fellow.

Take a dollar in part if you can't get ten in whole and "credit it" with alacrity.

Always suggest a check when the money is not at hand, as he can get it "cashed" to-morrow.

Always have the account "on top" so the man can have no excuse for putting you off.

Don't mind asking for it immediately after being "treated"—or pleasantly entertained.

Never be in a hurry, "will wait till you get through."

Cough or salute when the "hard case" wants to pass without seeing you.

In fine—be patient as a post, cheerful as a duck, sociable as a flea, bold as a lion, weather proof as rubber, cunning as a fox, and watchful as a sparrow hawk.

The Comet which was reported would strike this earth on the 8th inst., by one astronomer, and on the 12th by another, has been postponed until the 24th inst., when, if it does not arrive, the learned professors will have to back down and acknowledge that in this instance at least science has been at fault. Meantime, it may not be uninteresting to publish the report of its discovery as contained in the Marseilles *Tribune*, of July 21st:

The astounding intelligence comes to us that a comet, answering in all its elements which have yet been determined to that whose appearance during the present month was predicted last February by Professor Plantamour, has actually been observed nearly simultaneously by two astronomers, Professors Bockh, of St. Petersburg, and Plantamour, of Geneva. The former scientist having the larger telescope saw the new celestial body some two days before it came within range of Plantamour's less powerful instrument, yet undoubtedly the merit of the discovery is to be awarded to the Geneva astronomer, for the same reason that Leverrier is called the discoverer of the Planet Neptune, since he was the first to predict its appearance, although not the first to actually observe it. Professor Bockh's discovery was announced to the St. Petersburg *Gazette* on the 20th day of June last, in the following words:

"At thirty-five minutes past 3 o'clock this morning Professor Bockh, of the Imperial University discovered a small or very distant comet, or patch of nebulous matter, not set down in the charts. It was in right ascension 18 hr. 38 min. 26 sec. and south declination 12° 18 min.

Three days afterwards an announcement of the same nature was printed in the *Swiss Times*, the merit of the discovery being given to Professor Plantamour who had then seen a comet which (allowance being made for the differences of longitude between St. Petersburg and Geneva) was known to be the one already observed by Bockh. Believing tha the new body was the same as that which his brother scientist had predicted, Prof. Bockh had in the meantime telegraphed to Geneva an account of his observations and requested Plantamor to keep him fully informed of whatever calculations and observations should be made in Geneva. He himself would devote all his time and energies to te exceedingly difficult task of determining the elements of the new comet.

For eight consecutive days the two worked apart, and then at Bockh's request, Plantamour went to St. Petersburg, and the two world together, as they have been doing ever since, keeping the results of their labors perfectly quiet until within the last few days. The announcement in the *Swiss Times* and the St. Petersburg *Gazette* attracted, as it may be remembered, some attention when it appeared, but neither of the astronomers afterwards spoke of the matter it gradually disapeared from the newspapers and died out to some extent in the public mind. The *Gazette* now publishes in full the results which have been arrived at, although it is impossible and indeed hardly dirable to give the complicated calculatics which led to the astounding assertion at, with a trifling error in regard to the moment of contact (an error not at all remarkable when the difficulties of the problem are taken into consideration. Plantamour was right when he asserti that the orbit of his comet crossed that of the earth in such a way as to necessitate a collision of the two bodies. It thought by some mathematicians the here may be an error in taking the orbit to be parabolic as they think it hotly possible that it is an ellipse in which case, as was the fact with Biela's comet in 1832, it will pass through the earth's orbit on August 24, at a point when our planet will be about the middle of September. Bockh and Plantamour sth, however, that there is no reason to believe that the orbit of the comet is ctly a parabola, and that in passing onward the sun the new and terrible stor to the solar system will smite thearth on August 12, with what result, however, it is impossible to foretell.

When first observed the comet was far beyond the most distant point reached by Neptune in its journey round the sun—a distance somewhat short of 3,000,000,000,000 des. Subsequent observations show it it is moving with a velocity of abt nine miles a second—about the rate which the earth moves in its orbit and that early in August it will be visil to the naked eye as a small patch of light twelve and a half degrees west of the solar star. It will become more and more distinctly visible, and gradually a nucleus will appear, the nebula and the nucleus will become less regulard the tail will be seen, divided into two parts. Thenceforward, until collision takes place, it will increase in apparent size and splendor until its light shall fill the entire heavens, rendering thers, the moon, and even the sun invisible. It seems probable that the singuly brilliant aurora which extended over a large portion of Europe a short time ago, as well as the unusual number of meteors which have lately been observed, while in several places large meteoric stones have fallen and buried themselves in the earth, indicate some extraordinary powers at work in the solar system, which may be due to the approach of Plantamour's comet. As to the exact moment of contact there is a disagreement between the results arrived at by the astronomers, Bockh giving it as August 12 at twenty minutes to four, p. m., Greenwich time, while Plantamour places it at August 12at half past six, p. m.,—a difference of two hours and fifty minutes. Let those find comfort in this who can.

Already the report, translated into all the languages, has created the most intense excitement in some parts of Europe, but as formerly, when Plantamour made his first assertion that a comet was to come, the newspapers treated the matter in a serio-comic way yet in one which plainly shows how ill at ease the people are. The time for verification is at hand, and the two men, Bockh and Plantamour will then be set down as fanatical or ignorant, or as guilty of a sensational report which ill accords with the dignity of the position which they now occupy. The story is given as briefly as possible, and for what it is worth; the *dies mirabilis* may be at hand. Who can tell?

"I have got tired of it."—One of the hardest working and most effective members of the Republican party in this County, stated a few days ago in Beaver that although he expected to vote for Grant, he would otherwise be a non-participant in the present campaign. "I have," said he, "got tired of working yearly to promote and enrich three or four men about the county seat." His feelings are the feelings of a great many others in the County, and his example will no doubt be followed by them.

Pithole in its Glory—Rail Roads —Tionesta.—Tidioute.—Fisher Brothers—Hon. C. D. Culver—Reno, &c., &c.

PITHOLE, August 14, 1872.

Six years since the writer left Oil City for this place in a light, strong spring wagon with two horses, in company with a gentleman familiar with the oil country, and a good, safe driver. At that time no railroad advantages were enjoyed in this country above Oil City. Pithole was then in its glory, just budding out from a miserable farming and forest country into an over-crowded town of five or eight thousand inhabitants. The United States well was then said to be flowing five or six hundred barrels of oil daily, and the crowd from every part of Oildom, as well as those prospecting from all parts of the country, centered here in Pithole. Since that day, however, the tide of excitement has visited various points, and now seems rolling steadily toward the oil fields of our own county.

The roads through this country were fearful to behold, and much more so to ride over. Wrecks of wagons and carcasses of horses at some seasons of the year were of frequent occurrence. It was a wonder to me then, and is still, that loads of oil could be transported over such roads. There was need then, indeed, of Mr. Bergh's "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals." All that has passed away, and it is well that it has; for it would be an utter impossibility to handle the oil of this section in barrels. Your readers are aware that it is now conveyed in pipes to the railroad and thence by pipes to oil tank cars, and then shipped to Pittsburgh or Erie, or East, without change. You see cars of the N. Y. Central, Boston and Portland lines—showing how all points reach in here for this wonderful and valuable product of nature.

Pithole has been burned out two or three times, and most of the buildings not burned have been removed. Still there is quite a settlement and considerable oil found in the vicinity.

I met at this place a Beaver county man, Mr. Henry Wickham, who is General Manager of the Pithole Railroad, extending from the Oil Creek Railroad at Oleopolis to this point. He is also Superintendent of the Sunday School, and is evidently and deservedly very highly esteemed both by the company and the community.

Mr. McHenry of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway is engaged now in extending this road through to Pleasantville and Titusville and thence, I understand, it is to be extended to Erie. This gentleman is able to command all the means necessary and is building the road in the most substantial manner and supplying equipments for it of a first-class order.

A visit to Tionesta, up the Allegheny some twenty miles, reveals substantial improvements in progress in this county seat. This town depends rather upon the lumber trade of this region than the oil. Indeed, the benefits this town has received from the business are like those received from it by another county town that I wot of, nearly all on the wrong side of the ledger. The piers are now being erected for an iron bridge over the river at this place, which will add greatly to the convenience of its citizens, and must very considerably enhance the price of real estate. It is exceedingly unfortunate to be on the wrong side of a river with no means of crossing but a ferry boat so, obstinate that it refuses to be hurried though your train be in sight. Among others I observed a very neat and substantial bank building erected by Messrs. May & Kelly, who propose to embark in banking, in connection with a heavy lumber business. They are gentlemen of strict integrity and of acknowledged business abilities, so there is no doubt of their being able to supply a want that has long been felt in the town.

Tidioute, some twenty miles above the seat of the immense territory and operations of the Economites, shows very great improvement. A couple of years since the feeling prevailed that the town would wane with the receding of the oil belt, but time has shown that there is to be business there for a permanent, flourishing town, though the transient population may be greatly diminished. Fine brick blocks have been, and are being erected, and nearly a score of first class dwellings are now being built. The suspension of the Fisher Brothers created an intense excitement through these regions, where they have nearly a half dozen offices. It is safe to say that no firm has done more than this one for the development of this country; and the business men cannot afford to let them be crushed. They will no doubt get a sufficient extension to enable them to resume in a short time. Their integrity and known business habits are worth a fortune to them in this crisis. The Reno property, located between Oil City and Franklin, controlled by C. D. Culver, of great notoriety in this section, is yielding very large quantities of oil, thus enabling this highly honorable gentleman to discharge to some extent indebtedness incurred when he failed at the time there was a general collapse in oildom. It was the general prostration that made the prolonged supension of Mr. Culver a necessity. He succeeded in retaining the control of this Reno property, placing the fullest confidence in its ultimate development. He gave those to whom he was indebted stock in this concern, many of whom accepted it, thinking it might be better than nothing, though not much. A gentleman who had the payment of the dividends semi-annual for one point, told me he had eighty thousand dollars to pay out the first of July. But I must bring this yarn to a close, so I will stop short. Yours, &c., R. T. T.

The weather, hot as blazes.

From Whence Comes the Pay?—The *Radical* gives notice that "Mr. Curtiss, clerk of the (Hartranft) committee will be in constant attendance" at the committee's room, in the *Radical* building, and "Republicans from all sections of the county are requested to call, whether they have business with the committee or not."

Mr. Curtis we know to be a gentleman of moderate means, and of course he is enjoying a fine salary while quartered in the Committee's room. Now, if this salary is paid from the *private funds* of Messrs. Quay, Rutan & Co., or if it is raised by voluntary contributions, we have no objection to the new departure. In fact, in that event, we would feel quite comfortable under the knowledge that the Professor had found liberal personal friends who had provided a "soft thing" for him during the present campaign. But if, on the other hand, his salary comes *via* "the unexpended balance" route, we protest on the ground that the people pay their State taxes for other purposes than to employ men to post bills for Hartranft meetings, to mail Hartranft documents, and to shake the digits of persons who call at the Committee's room, "whether they have business with the Committee or not."

Daring attempt to rob a store.—On Tuesday morning of this week at about 3 a. m., Mr. J. M. M'Creery of this place, who sleeps in a room in the rear of his store, was awakened by a strong current of air rushing

SELECT MISCELLANY.

SMITHS AND BROWNS.

"I'll tell you what it is, wife," said Peter Smith, and he emphasized the remark by a wise shake of the forefinger, "things have got into a very bad way. The farm is mortgaged to the last cent it is worth and I owe a heap of money besides—more by a long shot than I know how to pay. What is to be done?"

"I'm sure I don't know, Peter," replied the bothered wife, "but it seems too awful bad to be turned out of house and home at our time of life. Now, if our son John would only marry Jonas Brown's daughter Sally, it would help us out amazingly. The Browns, you see, are well off, and the connection would be a perfect gold mine to us. Of course they'd give Sally the hundred acres of land and things that they've always said they would."

"That's a good idea, wife," and Peter brightened up amazingly. "You always were a cute woman, and the notion does you credit. But do you think the young folks would take to it?"

"I don't know, but it seems to me that they've always taken a great notion to each other ever since they were children—been more like brother and sister than anything else."

"But suppose the Browns should object, as most likely they would.—You know we ain't on good terms, thick as the young folks have been."

"I'll tell you what, Peter, is just the thing for us to do—put up John to elope with Sally."

"Agreed. I'll leave it all to you to manage,"

Thus the matter was settled, and the scheming couple went to bed to dream of a speedy release from their financial embarrassments.

Coincidences are sometimes of the most curious character—almost surpassing belief in some instances. About the time of the above conversation between Mr. and Mrs. Smith, their neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Brown, held an important conference.

"Do you remember that note for six hundred dollars I gave for stock last spring?" asked Jonas.

"Yes," replied his wife.

"Well, it's coming due in about a month, and how under the sun we're to pay it I don't know."

"Mortgage the farm."

"We've done that until it can't be mortgaged another cent. I'm clean discouraged; and there's Sally wanting a piano. Where the money is coming from is more than I know. We're on the verge of bankruptcy."

"I wish Sally would marry John Smith—gracious knows they're together enough to take a notion that way."

"Yes; but I don't see how that would help us any."

"You don't, eh? Well, I do. Ain't his folks rich? and wouldn't they set him up handsomely? Then we could stand some chance of getting help through Sally."

"That's a good plan," was Jonas' conclusion, after profound meditation "but the dificulty is that the Smiths are not on good terms with us, and would be likely to oppose the match."

"Then the best plan is to set the young folks up to an elopement."

So it chanced that the Browns and the Smiths planned to dispose of their children to their own pecuniary advantage. The next step in each case was to mould the young ones to the proper shape.

John Smith was a handsome, brawny, country fellow, with plenty of good sense and an ocean of love for Sally Brown. When his parents proposed his marrying her, he informed them that he would gladly do so, but he feared her parents would object. Then his father slyly suggested an elopement, and offered to aid in carrying out such an exploit. John said he would think about it.

Sally Brown was a rustic maiden with much redness of cheeks, and rejoicing in the possession of the lasting orndiness which is derived from a bright smile, sweet temper, and a pair of clear, earnest eyes, made none the less expressive by the near neighborhood of a saucy little retroussé nose. Her wavy brown hair had not a ripple out of place, and her plump little figure was encased in a well-fitting dress, which was neatness itself. When her parents spoke to her about John, she blushed becomingly, and, after close questioning, admitted that she would be "tickled to death" to marry him. She further stated that they were running over with love for each other; that they had long settled the question of ultimate union, but that they feared parental objection.

"Now, I'll you what, Sally," said Mrs. Brown, "you know pa and I do love you, and would do anything to make you happy."

"We would do anything to make you happy," echoed Mr. Brown.

"And if you were to hint to John the idea of an elopement we wouldn't lift our fingers to prevent it."

"No," repeated Mr. Brown, "we wouldn't lift our fingers to prevent it."

In thus instructing their children the Smiths and Browns displayed very little knowledge of human nature. They should have known that John and Sally would upon the first occasion possibly unbosom themselves, for how could true lovers keep a secret, and such a secret? And they didn't. At the next meeting each told the other all he or she had been told by parental lips, but neither conceived the object of the old folks. However, they were not overanxious to question the matter. They were too glad that the consummation so devoutly wished seemed so near at hand to question how it had been brought about. Conscious that their progenitors were up to some kind of trickery, they resolved to at once avail themselves of the opportunity to elope before any change in the aspect of affairs should occur. Having thus concluded, they proceeded to lead their parents astray.

"I've been talking to John," said Sally, demurely, to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, "and we have concluded to elope; it's all settled, and we're ready just as soon as it can be arranged."

"I saw Sally last night," said John to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, "and she agreed to elope with me; so I think the thing had better be hurried right along."

One week from this time all the preliminaries had been arranged. Sally had been supplied with a bran new dress and all the other fixings, and John had been given enough money to buy a suit of wedding toggery. The respective parents were laughing in their respective sleeves, at their own cunning. The Browns were overjoyed at outwitting the Smiths, the Smiths were happy at fooling the Browns, and both chuckled over a speedy relief from financial embarrassment.

The eventful night came, and John hitched up one of his father's horses and drove over toward Sally's domicile. When within a dozen rods of the house he gave a signal whistle, and Sally came out. Under the circumstances they feared no interference and did not deem it necessary to exercise any great amount of caution. John gave Sally a re-counding kiss, helped her into the wagon, and away they went.

Shortly after their departure two scenes occurred which here must be recorded.

Jonas Brown returned from the village store, and entered his house in a state of great mental and bodily excitement. The latter was caused by fast walking, and the former—but the conversation that ensued will best explain.

"They're gone!" exclaimed Mrs. Brown, exultingly, "and they'll be hitched in an hour or less."

"The deuce they have," cried Mr. Brown. "I hoped to get here time enough to stop 'em."

"To stop 'em?"

"Yes, that's what I said."

"What for?"

"Just this: Old Smith ain't worth a cent; can't pay what he owes; will be sold out within a month; it's the talk of the whole village."

"Goodness gracious!" gasped Mrs. Brown. "What shall we do?"

"I'll tell you what I'll do. Sally shan't marry the beggar; I'll follow 'em to 'Squire Jones', and get there before the ceremony."

With this he hurriedly hitched up a horse and spun away to 'Squire Jones' house, about five miles distant.

The other important scene mentioned was at the Smith residence, and was opened by the precipitate entrance of Mrs. S., with the breathless exclamation:

"Has he gone?"

"Who?" inquired Mr. Smith.

"John."

"Yes," and Mr. Smith rubbed his hands with glee. "He went all of half an hour ago."

"Don't stand there rubbing your hands," screamed the lady, "but harness up the old mare just as quick as you can, and follow 'em. The Browns ain't worth a dollar in the world; Mrs. Robinson just told me so—and a mortgage on their farm going to be foreclosed. So Sally won't get a solitary cent."

Smith hurried the old mare into her harness, and rattled away toward 'Squire Jones residence.

John and Sally had proceeded leisurely about four miles, the former driving with one arm and holding Sally on with the other, when they heard the sound of wheels a short distance in the rear. They had just passed a long bend in the road, and looking across they saw, revealed by the moonlight, the pursuing Brown.

"Why, thats Pa!" exclaimed Sally.

"Yes, and he means mischief, I'll bet," said John.

"What shall we do?" squealed Sally.

"I'll show you," said John.

Jumping from the wagon, he removed a long rail from the fence and placed it across the roadway. Then he drove on again, at a gait that made the horses steam like a boiler.

Brown came on at a furious rate, only to be summarily checked by the rail. The horse jumped the rail, but the front wheels of the wagon collapsed under the collision. Brown was tumbled out, and the frightened horse ran off with the wreck of the vehicle.

Just as Mr. Brown was picking himself from the ditch he saw the accident repeated; this time Mr. Smith being the leading actor, and Mr. Smith's mare galloping away with the forewheels.

Brown and Smith were inveterate enemies, and neither would speak; but both started on a rapid run for the 'Squire's, about a mile off, where they arrived very much out of breath. They burst into the house like a whirlwind, just in time to hear the words:

"I now pronounce you man and wife."

"Hold on!" yelled Brown. "I object!"

"So do I," screamed Smith.

"You are a little too late," remarked the 'Squire. "Nothing but a divorce can fix it now."

The parents fumed and glared at each other.

"I am sure, Pa," pleaded the daughter, "that you and ma both said——"

"Daughter," hurriedly interposed Mr. Brown, turning very red, but striving to look and appear dignified. "I am not disposed to be tyrannical; now that you are married, I shall not refuse my blessing."

"And you, father," said John, "we would never have eloped, if you and mother hadn't said——"

"Never mind, my son," interrupted Mr. Smith; "I will not be hard with you; I forgive you both."

Brown and smith thereupon became reconciled, and all rode home together in the elopers' wagon.

Thrilling Adventure!

Twenty-four Hours on the Brink of a Precipice.

On Saturday, the 22d day of June, between two and three o'clock, Major John B. Stewart, who lives on his farm near the north base of Stone Mountain, thought he heard a man in distress on the steep side of the mountain. Upon looking up he saw the head of a man, and saw him waving his hands for succor. The man called to Major Stewart for a drink of water, and said he had but little money, but he would give it all to be taken from the place he was in. Major Stewart asked him if he was hoaxing him. The man said that he was in earnest. Maj. Stewart's heart is always open to cheery of the distressed. Cautioning the man to keep quiet, he proceeded at once to town and obtained assistance.

The news spread like wild fire over town, and every heart ran out in anguish for the condition of the unfortunate one. Those who went to the rescue made "quick time" to get there. Men were stationed at the base on the north side to signal the party on top at what point to descend.

Securing the rope to a cedar tree firmly imbedded between two massive rocks, Col. J. T. Willingham and P. P. Julian made the perilous descent to rescue the man. About three hundred feet from the top of the mountain they came to him. He was lying in a gulch or water course, furrowed out of the rocks by rains. One foot was jammed in a crevice, and other bent under his body. He was hugging the rock closely, while one hand was grasped in the strap on the collar of his coat. A small tablet of rock, two or three feet long, and a foot or so wide, was all that was between him and a fall of some twelve hundred feet to the ground. Had he moved to or the right, either to the right or left, he would have been precipitated to the bottom, twelve hundred feet and only a horrible mass would have been found to tell the tale.

He had lain there from Friday evening late until Saturday evening about 5 o'clock, a period of nearly twenty-four hours. His anxieties and sufferings were intense no doubt. His feet were swollen, lacerated and blistered by the hot rocks; the sun poured upon him its fiercest rays, causing the most excruciating thirst and producing almost entire blindness. Death seemed to stare him in the face on all sides. Return without friendly aid he could not. He was afraid to move either to the right or to the left, or get up, for that terrible fall was beneath him. Without succor he must die a lingering, torturing death of thirst and starvation.

In adjusting the rope several rocks were in the way, and fearing that the rope might dislodge them and bring them down on the unfortunate man, they were removed and thrown off in such a direction as not to strike on the spot occupied by the man. With a crushing noise they rolled to the brow of the precipice, on a line with him, and then plunged down that terrible distance, carrying themselves at its base.

Reaching the place, the rope was tied around the man, and, assisted by Col. T. D. Willingham, he was conducted to a place of safety, and Mr. Willingham returned then and assisted Mr. Julian to get back. Upon reaching the summit the rescued man was so thirsty that he would have emptied a bucket of water at one or two draughts had he been suffered to do so. He was carried to Colonel Willingham's store and cared for. Much praise is due to Maj. Stewart, Col. Willingham and Mr. P. P. Julian for their praise-worthy and humane efforts.

On Friday evening the man alluded to, reputed to be a Mr. McCarty, of Villa Rica, Carroll county, went to the top of Stone Mountain, taking with him a bottle of whisky. He drank rather freely, and, perhaps, was light headed. He started down in search of the "devil's cross roads," and finding the descent becoming abrupt, he pulled off his boots. He had not gone far when he recollects falling and scrambling. His boots were found by master George Jones with an empty bottle, at the foot of a cedar tree, some 100 feet above where M'Carty was found. Hence it is supposed that he fell and scrambled together some forty or fifty feet. He recollects leaving his boots there. The accident occurred about night-fall.

It is doubtless one of the most miraculous escapes from death on record, when it is considered that death seemed inevitable from falling down the steep or from starvation, or that he should fall that distance and escape without serious injury. That this providential escape will have its influence on him we cannot doubt. He expressed a desire as soon as he got safely to the top, to join a temperance society. This sermon on the mount to him is a more effective one than a hundred temperance lectures. —*From the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutional.*

Address from the Liberal State Committee.

LIBERAL REPUBLICAN STATE COM'TE ROOMS, Phila. Aug. 10, '72.

To the Republicans of Pennsylvania:

Four years ago North Carolina opened the Presidential campaign in August by electing a Grant Governor by 18,641 majority; a Grant Senate, 41 to 8; a Grant House, 82 to 38, and five Grant members of Congress of the seven then to be chosen.

This year North Carolina has opened the Presidential campaign, after all the appliances of Administration power had been exhausted, by a Grant Governor returned as elected by a nominal majority that is assailed as fraudulent; a Greeley majority of fourteen elected to the Senate; a Greeley majority of ten in the House, and five Greeley Congressmen of the eight.

In West virginia, a State that was warmly contested in 1868 and carried by the Grant candidate for Governor in August by 4,717, both the candidates for Governor to be voted for on the 22d instant are ardent supporters of the Liberal Republican National candidates, the Grant party being unwilling to venture a contest.

Vermont gave 27,326 majority for the Grant candidate for Governor in 1868. It will give from one-third to one-half less on the 3d of September next, and would do still better for the Liberal cause but for the fact that it is the only hopelessly Grant State in the Union.

Maine gave 26,401 majority for the Grant candidate for Governor in 1868. On the 9th of September next not one third the majority of '68 can be given, and the success of the Liberal candidate for Governor is possible, and the solid delegation of Grant Congressmen will be broken.

When these preliminary contests shall have been decided, the Keystone State must next speak in October, and her judgement will be irreversible.

Pennsylvania will be won, and won overwhelmingly. It will not be done by spontaneous tidal waves, but sincere convictions and easy work. The devotion of her people to free government, to the supremacy of law, and to municipal, State, and National reform, and their systematic, organized efforts for their cause will achieve success.

Broken, discordant, and demoralized as are the Grant and Cameron ranks in Pennsylvania, they will yet rally in desperation to prolong their debauched rule in this city and State. Their means are vast, their power reaches to every election district, and they will multiply the political resources of the Administration to the uttermost to secure a triumph over the people they have humiliated and betrayed.

In Philadelphia their plans for unexampled frauds are not disguised, and it is their boast that the law, the courts, and the people are powerless to arrest the purposes of organized crime. They will yet learn that the great tribunal of public opinion and the ceaseless vigilance of honest men will make this deliberately devised wrong impossible.

In every section of the State fraud and venality will go open-handed to maintain the Cameron rule in Pennsylvania. It is sincerely condemned by two thirds of the voters of this Commonwealth, but it exercises despotic control of the so-called Republican organization, selects its candidates without regard to the popular will, disposes of its honors in State and Nation solely to maintain offensive personal supremacy, and pursues unrelentlessly all who do not willingly bow to their own shame.

All whose cupidity is stronger than their convictions, of whatever political faith, will be finally arrayed against the Liberal cause, and all that fraud can accomplish will be done to save an organization once honored but now prostituted to corrupt and selfish ends. In New York the discarded Tammany leaders, Tweed, Connolly & Co. are enlisted for Grant, under the management of Murphy and O'Brien, and in Philadelphia the combined Rings are enlisted in the same cause under the management of Cameron and Bunn.

We know the resources and desperation of the opposition, and cannot underrate their power; but organization, vigilance, and a just cause will defy all the multiplied appliances the Administration can employ in the contest. Here in Pennsylvania we must meet the most desperate assaults of perverted authority; here its ranks will be hopelessly broken.

Liberals of Pennsylvania! Let organization be hastened and perfected in every district. We have the post of danger, but it is the post of honor as well, in this mighty struggle for a free and regenerated government. From every section of the Union come words of cheer. The South has broken the bonds of disorder and profligacy, and declared for liberty and law, and the North will soon answer back the demand for conciliation and peace.

Let every faithful citizen perform his whole duty and a Reform Governor, a Reform Legislature, a Reform Congressional delegation, and a Reform United States Senate will attest the substantial fruits of our victory, and a nation will stand upon the threshold of assured redemption by the decisive verdict of our people.

A. K. McCLURE,
Chairman Liberal Republican State Committee.
ROBERT MORRIS,
E. H. RAUCH,
C. W. MCKEEHAN,
Secretaries.

—Among the peculiar devices made use of by the Radicals to forward their cause at present, one of the most notable appears to be tampering with the mails. Complaints are received daily from various quarters of the country to the effect that anti-Administration papers are abstracted from the mail bags and Administration papers inserted in their stead. It is true that dishonest route-agents will pilfer, whate ver their politics may be, but their attentions are generally bestowed upon money letters; and this is probably the first instance where their operations are seen to be evidently inspired by officers of the general government for partisan purposes. Several complaints come from Pennsylvania, stating that bundles of the New York *Times* had been substituted for New York *Tribunes*, to the great indignation of the subscribers. A still worse state of affairs is reported from South Carolina by a citizen, who writes as follows: "It is notorious in South Carolina that it is not safe to risk money or even letters through the mails. I have written numbers of letters that never reached their destination. I sent an order for the New York *Tribune*, with funds for the same, and have never heard one word from it. I sent an order to a New York firm and inclosed a small sum of fifty cents for a directory. Answer came that the order was received, but there were no funds in the same. South Carolina is full of carpet-baggers, scalawags, detectives and thieves. If a competent, honest, secret detective was sent there, I will venture the assertion he could detect one-half of the infernal mail-thieves in less than one month, but what would it amount to?" A query that many would like to have Mr. Cresswell answer, if he is not too busy electioneering for himself and General Grant.

—The work on the St. Louis bridge is going on rapidly. The superstructure will be completed about the middle of this month. The upper road-way will be fifty-four feet wide, including two side-walks, each eight feet in width. This leaves a width of thirty-eight feet, which will be divided into four tramways—two for street cars and light driving, and two for heavy teams. Underneath the above will be a double track railroad. It is thought that both the bridge and the tunnel will be finished in a year from this time.

—The Pittsburgh *Commercial* says that "eighty Democrats in Corry have signed a paper favoring the sending of delegates to the Louisville Convention, and have pledged themselves to await its action." This is a way the Grant newspapers have of keeping up their reader's hopes. The story was started by the Corry *Blade*, edited by an office-holder, and when compared the next day by the Democracy of Corry, it backed square out of the lie.—*Venango Spectator.*

Miscellaneous.

J. BEGGS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Queensware, Glass, China,
&c. Also, a large assortment of *Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers* on hand, at lowest figures. Give us a call and we will prove this to your satisfaction. **100 Federal Street, Allegheny City Pa.** aug7-3m

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.
ELEGANT buildings, well furnished and carpeted throughout. Thorough course of study.
Twenty-Three Teachers.
Seven Departments. Special teachers—four in Music—for each on the ornamental branches. Native teachers of French and German. Charges less than any school affording equal advantages and accommodations. Fall term commences September 10th. Send to the President, Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D. Pittsburgh, Penn., for a Catalogue. aug7-6m

AGENTS WANTED FOR
The Jersey, Alderney and Guernsey
"COW."
The best Book for Agents. It tells how to milk, to raise, to manage and to breed *to the most profit.* Price $1 50. Sold only by subscription. Liberal terms. Circulars sent free, send for them. POTTER & COATS, Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa. aug2-13t

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following account of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed and filed in the Register's Office, of Beaver county, Pa., and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, September 4th, A. D. 1872.

Final account of Josiah and William J. Stroups, administrators of the estate of David Stroups, deceased.

Account of Matthew Darragh, guardian of Henry Murta, child of Edward Murta, deceased.

Accounts of Timothy McCarty, guardian of Frank C. and Nancy B. Smith, minor children of Jonathon Smith, deceased.

Account of Margaret Donley, (now Bickerell), and H. F. McClelland, administrators of and executors of the last will and testament of H. J. Donley, deceased.

Account of Jacob and Hannah Mann, executors of the will of Nicholas Mann, deceased.

Account of John Kennedy, Executor of Margaret J. McMurtrie, child of Horace McMurtrie, deceased.

Account of J. S. Rutan, Guardian of Sydney Johnston, child of Rachel Johnston, deceased.

Account of Hiram Stowe, Guardian of Robert D. Bliss, child of James D. Bliss, deceased.

Account of Sarah J. Donald, acting Guardian of the estate of Jane Donald, deceased.

Final account of Archibald and Samuel C. Agnew, Executors of Wm. Agnew, deceased.

Final account of James Fulton, Esq., Guardian of Perry Arbuckle, child of James Arbuckle, deceased.

Final accounts (real and personal) of Michael Cooper, Administrator of the estate of Conrad Gaun, deceased.

Account of James Cunningham, Guardian of Nancy Shook, child of Nelson and Wright Shook.

Account of Geo. M. Young, Administrator of William Parke, deceased.

Account of Thomas F. Jackson, surviving Executor of the will of John B. Webster, deceased.

Account of F. L. Gentile, Executor of the will of Margaret Bartholomew, deceased.

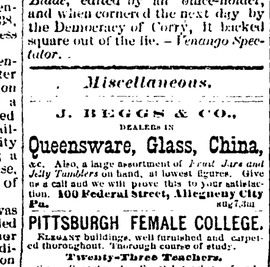
Final account of Eleanor Seggele, Administratrix of the estate of Sarah Cochran, deceased.

D. SINGLETON, *Register.*
aug2te

JAMES R. REED & CO.,
DEALERS IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY,
No 68 Fifth Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY REPAIRED
mch8-y2

G. S. BARKER & Co., *Beaver Falls Pa.*
G. S. BARKER & Co., *Rooms 3 and 4 Exchange Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.*
AND
G. S. BARKER & Co., *Beaver Falls Pa.*
BANKERS,
Dealers in Exchange, Gold and Coupons, Accounts, Collections and Loans negotiated on favorable terms. Certificates of Deposit issued bearing interest. Merchants, Manufacturers, and Individuals, are invited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. Correspondence desired and prompt attention given. [jy6-y1]

THE
DOMESTIC
SEWING MACHINE.



The Best for All Purposes,
More easily managed, more durable, and runs lighter than any Machine in the market. Is ever Ready and kept in order. Large bobbins, holds twice as much thread as any other. Stitch alike on both sides, self adjusting tension

Justly Popular.

From the first the "DOMESTIC" has rapidly increased in popularity, until to day, in the opinion of the experienced Sewing Machine men, it stands forth

UNRIVALLED!

It is gaining favor much faster than any other Machine heretofore presented to the public, which can be seen from its increased sales last year over the preceding, being

OVER FIVE HUNDRED PER CENT

No Machine is increasing its sales and gaining public favor as rapidly as the

DOMESTIC.

This is in consequence of its

SUPERIORITY

WM. ROBERTSON, Agent,
Beaver Falls, Pa. Call and examine the Machine. jy24 9m.

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK
No. 64 FOURTH AVENUE
PITTSBURGH PA.
Incorporated by Act of Legislature.
CAPITAL, - - $100,000
PRIVILEGE, - - $500,000
Deposits secured by Real Estate Investments exclusively.
Six Per Cent. Interest
Paid to Depositors on the Compounding Principle.
☞ Attention is directed to the liberal provisions for withdrawing money deposited. It can be done in small amounts, WITHOUT NOTICE FROM THE DEPOSITOR.
All communications will receive prompt reply.
JAMES T. BRADY, *President.*
DAVID CAMPBELL, *Treasurer.* [myssdm

FOR SALE—A first-rate Cow, five years old. Apply at THE ARGUS office. jy24-tf

Miscellaneous.

Attractive Stock!
AT
JOSEPH M. Mc
Quay's Building, 3d
:o:
"We Studiously av
:o:
Fancy Dry Goods:
The Latest Novelties in
FANCY DRY GOODS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
JAPANESE PLAIDS,
JAPANESE LINEN,
FANCY POPLINS,
BLACK SILKS,
TRIMMING SILKS AND SATINS,
DOLLY VARDEN PRINTS,
WHITE GOODS, P. K's and
Light Fancy SHAWLS & SCARFS
NEW SPRING SKIRTS,
NEW WHITE SKIRTS,
LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
DOLLY VARDEN SKIRTS & Bustles.
:o:
WE SHALL
LADIES SUMMER SUITS IN WHITE
EN, CROQUET, and other New Materi
A
T
JOS. M. M'CR
May 1.6m

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first and is
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,
No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.
The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.
Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
FEVER AND AGUE.
FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. *Fifty cents per bottle.* Sold by Druggists.
'HEALTH! BEAUTY!!
STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—IN CHEESE OF PIMPLES AND WHITE OR RED SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.
DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT
HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY EXPERIENCES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT
Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.
THE GREAT *BLOOD PURIFIER.*
Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluid inlets of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Sores in the Glands and other parts of the system, Soft Eyes, Strumous Discharges from Ears, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Pimples in the Face, Blushes, and all weakening and painful diseases. Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.
Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of the following, but it is the only positive cure for
Kidney & Bladder Complaints,
Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and all diseases where there are lithoidal deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with mucous like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and when a sediment deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water—and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins.
WORMS.—Thoroughly known and sure Remedy for Worms—Pin, Seat, etc.
Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.
DR. RADWAY—I have had a Tumor on my left breast for twelve years, which has been very painful, and which has baffled the skill of the most eminent surgeons. I have used your RESOLVENT, and have taken in all about two bottles, and the Tumor has entirely disappeared. I took a little of the Resolvent on the end of my finger and rubbed it on the Tumor, and there is not a trace of it left. The pain has entirely left it, and it is perfectly healed over